

Gath-
ry.

MATTHEWS.

AND PRAYER

JOHN TO THINK OF

BOYHOOD DAYS.

JOINED IN CHORUSES.

ne of the Hymns Were So Old That

Books Containing the Words

are Not in Existence

To-Day.

and great people sat in solemn si-

the great auditorium of Centenary

urch, South at Sixteenth and Pine

new Year's Eve. Rev. Dr. Math-

able, pastor, looked smilingly

at the congregation and stroked his chin

as when "back-metings" were

and "buck-meetings" were

the strength and the glory of a

ring West.

off-hand corner of the church

ch of brethren who had attended

times when most men now in

were small boys and who say

he fervent "Amen" and the un-

ed, bless up, had turned many

times, and in the corner were famous bank-

ers, notable men of a big city,

and observant.

It was at 9 o'clock when Dr. Math-

able arose and prepared for the

night's exercises. Then he stood for a moment

under the electric light, the white

lame reflecting upon the bald head and

white hair.

There has been some misunderstanding

o-night," he said. "Our organist is not

here, and our

At old brother in the corner could not

wait for the remainder of the announce-

ment. In a high, tremulous key he broke

forth:

Come, thou font of every blessing.

Before the first line was finished the

chor-

the con-

action plunged into

the o-

with deep earnestness," said

Brother Smith. "It is the first time in my

life I was ever at a watch meeting I didn't

have to conduct.

Then he told of his own experience. He

was sure he had been converted, but

couldn't say when he was converted, but

was sure he had been. "God comes sud-

denly," he said, "into some lives, and

others like the slow uprising of the morn-

ing sun.

"Through grace I am determined," sang

Dr. Mathews, the older voices chiming in.

The tune was so old that most of the sing-

ers had forgotten it. But they remembered

all about it when the chorus came on, and

how they did shout as they sang:

Crowns of victory, crowns of glory,

Crowns of victory, crowns of glory,

"I have made a thousand resolutions," de-

clared Dr. Mathews, "and I haven't broken

all of them. Thank God, I just keep on mak-

ing them. I just keep saying: 'O Lord, here's

my poor heart; seal it, seal it for thy courts

above. Here, Lord, I give myself away; 'tis

all that I can do. Blessed be God for a re-

ligion that is healthful and wholesome and

saving. We know not what is in store for us

in the year now fast approaching, but of

for a faith that will not shrink from any

mortal foe. That's what we want. God

wants to come down and save some of these

people. Let us all get down and pray. Let

us all get down, Brother Hagerty will

lead us.

The chaplain prayed strong and clear for

the people. "How many times we have acted

like Peter," he said, "and turned our backs

upon Christ. Bring us back, as the Israelites

did, from our wanderings. Help us to get

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Nearly Three Thousand Ne-

groes Give Praise.

SHOUTS AND SONGS OF JOY.

FERVOR OF THE AUDIENCE AS

THE HANDS OF THE CLOCK

POINTED TO TWELVE.

REV. WASHINGTON'S MAGNETISM

He Reminded One of an Exhorter of

Cromwell's Time and Led His

Congregation in Such Paths

as He Chose.

Climb's up Jacob's ladder.

Don't you grieve after me.

Climb's up Jacob's ladder.

Don't you grieve after me.

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Don't you grieve after me.

Climb's up Jacob's ladder.

JUST AS NEW YEAR'S M

DAWNED WILLIAM S

BUYER'S MIND GAVE U

DROVE HIS FAMILY OUTDOORS.

After the Mermod-Jaccard Fir the

Horseshoe Thought Police Were

After Him and Drank Hard.

Half an hour before the year 1898 was

ushered in William Salesbury, a horse-

hand he was not until his mind became

suddenly and violently insane.

He drove his wife and three little children

from their home at the point of a loaded

revolver, which he fired repeatedly to show

that he was in earnest.

Mrs. Salesbury, with her babe in her

arms and dragging her 2-year-old twins af-

ter her, ran into the street and begged the

police to protect her. Salesbury was taken

in custody and sent to the City Hospital

for observation.

Mrs. Salesbury was at the hospital early

New Year's morning to ask that her hus-

band be released and that there is a pos-

sibility that he will come home and

balance again.

"My husband was drinking excessively of

late," she said, "and it may be that he

is only temporarily insane. But I fear if

he is not cured he will come home and

kill me and our children. He has not been

sober a minute in the last two weeks."

"He has been at 300 Manchester avenue,

and I have seen him there. It was about

11:30 o'clock last night that I heard a pistol

shot downstairs. I heard my husband yell

and come running upstairs. He fired his

revolver and I returned to the house

with the policeman. Mr. Salesbury was

locked in the shop and would not open.

I told the officer to tell him that his

home had been stolen and that he should

come out and see it. He came out and

looked for him and wanted to arrest him."

STAGE LOVERS MARRIED.

ELOPEMENT BY BICYCLE FOL-

LOWED BY AN ELOPEMENT BY

STREAM CAR TO BELLEVILLE.

BRIDE OF AGE TWO WEEKS AGO.

Refused a License Last Summer Be-

cause She Looked Too Youthful

in Her Wedding Attire.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

Extraordinary Value Represented in

Hood's Coupon Calendar.

While it is the constant aim of C. I. Hood

& Co. to make their Calendar for every

year handsomer than any of its predeces-

sors, there is no question in the issue

of 1898 that it is the most beautiful

and most valuable ever issued. It is

not only a beautiful work of art, but

it is also a most valuable one. It is

the most beautiful and most valuable

ever issued. It is not only a beautiful

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work of art, but it is also a most

valuable one. It is the most beautiful

FACE CUT ON A BEER PITCHER.

Joe Johnson's Watch Party Proves

Disastrous to Joseph.

Joe Johnson, iron-worker, 709 O'Fallon

street, gave a "watch party" at his house

last night. About 2 a. m., Joe, armed with

a gallon pitcher, started out for the last

round of beer. He slipped on the ice and

fell.

The pitcher was smashed to pieces and

Joe's face smashed among the fragments.

His nose was nearly cut in two, and pieces

of glass struck in his face in a dozen

places. An artery was severed in his left

eye.

Thompson picked the glass out of

Johnson's face, bandaged his wrist and sent

him home.

Notice!

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The Di-

rector of the Mint has made his quarterly

estimate of the amount of foreign stand-

ards of silver coins for

Government. The aver-

age is an average of 1000 for

indicate an increase

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A black and white woodcut-style illustration of a woman's head and shoulders in profile, facing left. She has dark, wavy hair and is wearing a high-collared garment. The illustration is enclosed in an oval frame.

ing an unusually large "shot." She got another and forgot about the clip and .38-cal. she ran across it in a drawer, where she kept trash. The needle was rusty and there was dirt in the case. A few days later she made a call to the police and asked for one to come to service again. Then was when the tetanus got into her blood.

Once that, her jaw was getting criced, and she thought she had a cold. Then her arm pained her so that she went to the hospital.

She was given antibiotics rapidly, and Saturday Dr. Sutter said there was practically no prospect that she would recover.

She is 23 years old and very pretty, notwithstanding the marks that sin has left on her face.

INTERSTATE MERCHANTS.

The Association Begins the New Year With a Vigorous Canvass.

The Interstate Merchants' Association opens a new year with a well directed campaign to increase its membership. It attempts to increase its membership by circulars to local merchants all over the South and West have been mailed.

They are an exposition of the association's plans to organize cheap rate excursions during the buying season and an appeal to the supporting membership of the association for the St. Louis being made to southern merchants.

West of the association is to be held in March and April, and those affiliated with the association will be given a one-fare rate to and return.

The association was organized last year at an annual convention at St. Louis in September. It has a membership of about 100 in St. Louis and some

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

Richard Maroney, a plasterer, of 1007 Blain avenue, sustained a fall Saturday that may result in his death.

He was at work on a scaffold in the new Ely-Walker building, Eighth and Washington avenue, when he lost his balance and fell fifteen feet to the floor below.

Maroney was taken to the City Dispensary, where Dr. Thompson dressed a severe scalp wound and found that his skull was fractured near the base. He was semi-conscious, and his friends took him home.

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more healthy you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of tea but costs about $\frac{1}{2}$ as much. Dealers sell it, 15c. and 25c.

Try C

CAUSED BY HEART DISEASE.
Coroner's Verdict in the Case of Frederick Funcke, Found Dead.
 Coroner Schildroth of Belleville held an inquest Friday on the body of Frederick Funcke, who was found dead in bed by his wife Friday morning. The verdict was that

ANNUAL RESPONSIVE SERVICE.

Interesting Exercises to Be Held at the
Belleville Baptist Church Sunday.

The annual responsive service of the Belleville Baptist congregation will be held Sunday. All the members who are within reach are expected to be present. Those

who are at a distance have sent letters of greeting, which will be read. Among those who will take part in the exercises will be Rev. H. E. Fuller, the pastor; R. A. Moon-
cyham, F. S. Burns, S. C. Aldman, Miss
Sophia Weir, William Hutchinson, William
Heiler, M. W. Weir, Julian Smith, Lucy
Thompson, F. B. Merrills and others.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Police Captain Conrad Yaeckel reports thirty arrests in December, twenty-five of which were city cases, three State and two vagrancy. The police station sheltered 334 homeless men.

Mrs. Fannie Hughes has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Joseph Dinges, at Decatur, Ill.

Gundlach & Co., undertakers, celebrated the birth of the New Year by giving a banquet to their employees at midnight.

Mrs. Louisa Horthmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horthmann, will be married Saturday night by Rev. H. J. Hagen, at the Cathedral. A reception will follow at the bride's home on South High street.

The ladies of the Baptist Church served a New Year's dinner at 12 o'clock. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock. There will be vocal

The M'Loss Social Circle gave a souvenir masquerade ball at Hitt's Hall Friday night which was largely attended.

Alfred Mayer left Saturday for New York to attend the funeral of his father, Raubel Mayer, who died at the age of 83.

The funeral of Mrs. Maria Mathes, who died Thursday night at her home at Airy and First streets, will take place Monday at 9 a. m., from the residence to the Cathedral, thence to Green Mount Cemetery.

Christ C. Mucke may become an applicant

For the Postmastership appointment, Frank Thompson, colored, while walking along West Fifth street fell into Rich Creek, but the water was shallow and his bath was only a partial one.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Padfield of Summerfield gave a reception in honor of Miss Eunice Winkler of Bellville, who is soon to marry their son, Dr. H. Padfield.

The Kronthal-Lieser family gave a progressive euchre party at the Grand street Friday night.

For Jackson

Watch night service
all of the local
Evangelical Arm
Miss
day to
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st. r
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see

The girl pointed to a poster. It announced a grand masquerade ball to be given by the M'Leiss Social Circle at Huff's Hall in the West End New Year's eve.

"It is providential," said the devil, solemnly.

"It is, it's" said the fairies and others.

They hot-footed to the West End, and danced till daylight did appear. They had been cured of their Klondeltis, and came back to St. Louis on the first train Saturday morning.

several hundred extra tons of coal must have been used by locomotive stokers. The din was augmented by the ringing of all sorts of bells, blowing of tin horns, etc., and sleep was out of the question. Watch meetings were held in nearly all the churches, and the occasion was beneficently observed among all classes.

THE MOTION OVERRULED.
Judge Hartzell Thinks Rubinstein Can
Get a Fair Trial in St. Clair County.
Judge Hartzell in the Circuit Court at

It is probable that Rubinstein's attorneys will now apply for a change of venue to East

William O'Daniel brought suit for divorce in the Circuit Court at Belleville, Friday, against Elizabeth O'Daniel, his wife. He says they were married Feb. 22, 1895, and she deserted him Oct. 1, 1897, at Pinckneyville. He accuses her of drunkenness, the use of vile language and adultery.

Cupid's Harvest at Belleville.
County Clerk George K. Thomas of Belleville issued forty-nine marriage licenses in December. The names of four couples were entered in the "baby book" because one or both of the parties were under age, and the consent of parents was necessary.

BABY'S

SKIN

In all the
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SOAP,

DEFAMED HIM IN "DEUTSCH."
Joseph Hardie Brings Suit Against
Michael Voellinger.
In the Circuit Court at Belleville Friday.

Joseph Hardie, brought suit against Michael Voellinger for \$5,000 damages for slander. Hardie alleges that on Nov. 23, and at other times, Voellinger used false, malicious and defamatory language, as follows: "Du bist ein spitzbuch und ein dieb—du ast mein holz gestohlen."

What he meant by this, if he said it as alleged, is:

"You are good for nothing and a thief—you stole my wood."

**Will Meet at Chicago, Jan. 17, and
Try to Pull Together.**

Secretary Joseph Pope of the Belleville miners' Union received a letter Friday from W. C. Pearce of Columbus, O., national secretary, calling a joint conference of miners and operators to be held in the Y. I. C. A. building at Chicago, January 17, at 10 a. m.

The purpose of the conference is stated to

to establish mutual relations and formulate an annual scale of prices to be paid for mining in the fields of Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois for the ensuing year, such adjustment of differentials as may be agreed upon, and if possible the permanent establishment of an interstate agreement on the mining

IRON SLIVER IN HIS HAND.
T. C. Copley, Tudor Laborer, Meets
With a Painful Accident.
T. C. Copley, a laborer at the Tudor Iron
Works in East St. Louis, met with a pain-

While unloading iron rails from a car a sharp sliver from a rail caught in the palm of Copley's hand, tearing the flesh until the bones were exposed.

Dr. Moeller bandaged the wound, and fears that blood poisoning will necessitate amputation.

Dance of the A. O. U. W.

The eleventh annual ball of East St. Louis lodge, No. 294, A. O. U. W., was given at

If it is not of the right kind it may not be digested. Then the body will not get enough of it. In this event there

Scott's Emulsion supplies this needed fat, of the right kind, in the right quantity,

and in the

Ralph Stuart in "The Westerner" will be the Sunday attraction at the McCasland opera-house, matinee and evening.

Rev. Fr. Bannon of Sparta, Ill., was an ast side visitor to-day.

W. Harr's of South Fourth street is visiting relatives in Litchfield, Ill.

Miss Julia O'Toole of Baugh avenue left

Mr. Wesley H. Hays, who was visiting Ziegler of Collinsville avenue, has returned to Princeton, Ind.

Miss Ida Kneasley of Collinsville avenue at home from a visit in Caseyville, Ill.

Mrs. H. E. Hender of Frankfort, Ind., is visiting Mrs. C. H. Shields of 205 Collinsville avenue.

J. T. Daniels of the National Stock Yards visiting relatives in Sturgeon, Mo.

Prof. I. H. Todd has returned from

Thomas Nevina, aged 46, died at the family residence, No. 116 Grand avenue, Friday, leaving a widow and one child. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

New Lodge in East St. Louis.

The Knights of Khorassan, a social branch of the Knights of Buzias, will

publish a lodge in East St. Louis on the evening of Feb. 2. The charter provides for membership of 100, and is nearly filled.

THEODORE TIMMER YELLED.

What Brought Officers and Two Highwaymen Were Captured.

Three highwaymen were frustrated in an attempt to hold up and rob Theodore Timmer of 4246 St. Ferdinand avenue at Tenth and Biddle streets late Friday night.

Young Timmer was returning from a dance. When at the corner three men sprang from behind a post and greeted him with the familiar "Throw up your hands." Instead of complying Timmer yelled and made an effort to break away. One of the others drew a revolver and leveled it at Timmer's head, while the two others threw him against a fence, and were proceeding to rifle his pockets when Sergeant Maher and Patrolman O'Connell appeared.

The officers followed the footpads, and at twelfth and Carr streets captured Patrick Connelly. An hour later Bud Bennett, another of the trio, was rounded up. Timmer identified both. He said they had nothing.

PERCE BATTLE IN THE DA
 range Man is J. W. Hutchins
 Stable Throws Coal.

the stable in the rear of his home
on Friday night.
Hutchinson was
in the stable, I
There is a pile of
the men used
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And scorn his wrath if I shall fall.
My salary I shall not seek
To swell, for I'll be plain and meek.

THE LAWYER.

WITH this New Year I'll aim to please.
I'll do great work for little fees.
Prevarication I'll eschew,
And utilize no dodges new.
I'll advocate no unjust cause,
And break no wills, whatever the laws.
These resolutions are not grudging;
For lawyers, too, in time, are judged.



To him's new
For plumber's time and helper's toil
I'll charge much less this year, and oil
My patron's fixtures free of cost—
(The generous yet have never lost!)
And when I grasp his stop and waste,
My bill I'll not present in haste.
His pipes I'll give the proper fall,
And lay them on the southern wall.
To do things well shall be my mission,
And thus crowd out all competition.
'Tis my belief that sanitation
Is yet to save this periled nation.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD TRACKS ARE NEAR.

The dead man was the father of ex-City Treasurer Doering, who hanged himself to the rafters of the smoke-house at his home on Pleasant Hill a year ago because he was short in his accounts with the city.

WILL BUILD TO CREVE COEUR.

The Overland Real Estate Co. hires the Midland to extend.

The Midland branch of the Lindell Railway is to be extended to Creve Coeur Lake. An agreement to that effect between the Midland Street Railway Co. and the Overland Real Estate Co. was filed at the County Recorder's office Friday. The road is to be completed in 1909. A 10-cent fare is to be charged from Creve Coeur Lake to St. Louis.

The Overland Real Estate Co. agrees to give the Midland Co. \$10,000 in cash, 100 shares of the stock, valued at \$10,000, a fifty-foot right of way and a rectangular tract embracing five acres at the end of the line for a loop.

The Midland Co. has a Clayton branch in contemplation.

DEATH OF MISS LUCILLE PULTZER.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Jan. 1.—Miss Lucille, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pultzer of New York, died yesterday at Chatsworth, their summer home, after an illness from typhoid fever lasting over four months. The end had been expected since Christmas, when a rapid change for the worse set in. Miss Lucille was in her 18th year, and last summer made her debut in Bar Harbor society. Her illness followed shortly afterward, and most of the family, with a retinue of servants, have been there since. The most noted specialists in the country were employed, and the young lady's condition had improved so much that Pultzer intended leaving for his winter home on Jekyll Island in a few days.

STABBED THE WRONG MAN.

Three Men Who Pounced On O'Brien Admitted Their Error.

Thomas O'Brien was murderously assaulted by three men at Broadway and Franklin avenue at 11:30 o'clock Friday night. He received two dangerous knife wounds in the side and is now at the City Hospital in a serious condition. His assailants are not known, and the police are at sea on the case. O'Brien thinks he was mistaken for some one for whom the three men were lying in wait. O'Brien is 19 years old and lives at 2700 North Ninth street. "I was walking north on Broadway," he said, "and was on the west side of the street. I had crossed Franklin avenue, and out of the shadow of a drug store on the northwest corner I saw three men emerge. They walked toward me, but I was not thinking of danger and made no effort to avoid them. They did not say a word, but all three of them pounced on me. I struggled as best I could. Two of the men had knives and they stabbed me. "Then one of the three said, 'Hold on, fellows, this is not the right man.' "They let me go and ran rapidly north on Broadway. I never saw any of the men before and cannot give a description of them now." Dr. Sutter says O'Brien's wounds will not prove fatal.

ANOTHER RABBIT DINNER.

Ralls County Sends Greeting to the St. Louis Poor.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. HANNIBAL, Mo., Jan. 1.—A large number of citizens of Perry, Ralls County, and the farmers in that immediate vicinity, had a big rabbit hunt Thursday for the benefit of the poor of St. Louis. At 9 o'clock Thursday night 1,708 rabbits had been brought in and several of the hunters had not at that time reported. It is said to have been the most successful rabbit hunt that ever took place in Ralls County, and that it furnished more pleasure and enjoyment. The woods, fields and prairies in the vicinity of Perry are alive with rabbits, and the hunters experience very little trouble in killing them by the dozen. Frequently wagon loads of them are brought to Hannibal, where they are sold from 50 to 100 cents per dozen. It was the intention to ship the rabbits to St. Louis yesterday to give the poor of that city a big New Year's dinner.

BIG CLOCKS FELT THE COLD.

Only One of Them Was on Time at the Noon Hour.

The frosty weather seems to have had a bad effect upon the big down-town clocks. At noon that in front of the Commercial Building was about the only one that was all right. The big timepiece on the Post-Dispatch Building pointed to 11 o'clock. That on the east side of Sixth, north of Olive, pointed to the hour of 3:30 and that in front of the Equitable Building showed it was 6:10 o'clock. The clock at the Mercantile Club corner indicated 4:20. The hands on that in front of Mermod & Jaccard's new store were still until 11 o'clock, then they began to move. Mr. Cook, superintendent of the Western Union, said his company had nothing to do with the outside clocks. Each firm looked after its own timepiece. "There was probably water or dampness in them and they are frozen up," he said. "Out of 600 inside clocks which have Western Union time, only two were reported out of order this morning."

HORN WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

He Says the Exchange Ballot Box Was Not Stuffed.

Ben F. Horn, candidate for the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange, is highly indignant at the charge that the ballot box was stuffed at the caucus last Wednesday to secure his nomination. "It did not attend the caucus, but know that none of my friends would be guilty of such a trick," he said. "The committee claims that because I received the largest number of ballots the ballot box was stuffed, but success is not legal evidence of fraud. I question the right of the committee to ask for my resignation, and I will not resign." One of the friends of Mr. Horn in discussing the matter said: "The fact that Mr. Horn received more votes than any other candidate is easily accounted for. There was a crowd of us together, and we all lined up and deposited Horn ballots in the box, and did not vote for any other candidate, thus throwing a number of Horn tickets in a bunch and giving the tellers a false impression. For Mr. Horn to resign on such a flimsy charge would be foolish, and his friends will never consent to his doing so." The members of the committee refused to discuss the matter and were surprised that it had become public.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

The news is confirmed from several sources, but is discredited in some quarters. The Evening News prints a dispatch from its own correspondent at Berlin saying: "The one remark on the lips of everybody is 'Bismarck is dead.' Although expected for months, the event has caused a great shock. It is the sole topic of conversation in the hotels and cafes."

To-day being a public holiday, everybody is about the streets, asking of the sad event. When the news was first received in Berlin it was generally discredited, and when confirmation was received from various sources there was the deepest grief everywhere. It is uncertain whether death was due to apoplexy or gout of the heart. Telephoning

THE REPORT CONTRADICTED.

A Berlin News Agency Says There Is No Change in Bismarck's Condition.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—6:45 p. m.—Owing to disquieting rumors an official agency says: "Count Herbert and Count William Bis-

HEAVY LOSS AT CAIRO.

A Number of Prominent Institutions Burned Out.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in here by the most disastrous fire Cairo has seen for years. Shortly before 12 o'clock fire broke out in the European Hotel, on Ohio Street, and the flames soon enveloped the building. In spite of the efforts of the fire department, the flames spread to the adjoining building and it seemed for awhile that the entire block would go. The City National Bank Building, Wood & Bennett, P. A. Conant, the Western Union Telegraph office, Green & Gilbert's, the office of the New York Life Insurance Co., which were in the building, were all gutted. The Western Union will resume business as soon as they can get the water out of the place. The City National Bank, of which Capt. W. H. Halliday is president, is damaged somewhat by water. Desks and papers are all injured, but everything of value being in the vaults, the loss will be very slight. The bank will be ready for business Monday morning as usual. The loss on the fire will reach into the thousands, but the ruins are so filled with smoke that it is impossible to make an inspection of them at this time. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

QUIET DAY IN WASHINGTON.

No Display the Rule, Resulting From Mother McKinley's Death.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The White House was closed to-day for the first time upon the New Year Day for many years. The President and Mrs. McKinley went out for a drive in the forenoon and then spent the remainder of the day in retirement. Vice-President Hobart and members of the Cabinet omitted their receptions as a mark of sympathy for the President, and their example being generally followed the day was very quiet in Washington.

BEST SKATING OF THE YEAR.

Post-Dispatch Lake in Fine Shape for the Sport.

The skating at Post-Dispatch Lake in Forest Park New Year's Day was the finest of the season. The general thaw of the preceding few days smoothed out the wrinkles in the ice, so that when the thermometer dropped suddenly Friday night the ensuing freeze made a smooth, icy surface on the lake, over which the merriest skaters sailed to the number of hundreds. The young people of the city will have great sport there Saturday night. True, the weather is extremely cold, but it possesses the merit of dryness, and its keen blasts are not unhealthful where the body is warmly clothed. Skating is one of the most enjoyable of outdoor sports, and the condition of the Post-Dispatch Lake warrants the gay crowds in thronging Forest Park.

KENNETT WAITS A YEAR.

There Will Be No Opposition Ticket on 'Change.

It has been definitely settled that there will be no opposition ticket at the election of officers of the Merchants' Exchange next Wednesday, and the candidates nominated on the regular ticket at the caucus last Wednesday will be unanimously elected. W. P. Kennett, who was defeated for the nomination for the presidency by only a few votes at the regular caucus, and who was expected to head the opposition ticket, absolutely refuses to make the race, and the idea of having an opposition ticket was abandoned. The friends of Mr. Sharp have practically pledged themselves to vote for Mr. Kennett for the presidency next year, and with this understanding Mr. Kennett's friends decided to allow him to withdraw.

CAKE WALK BELLE MISSING.

Her Tattooed Arm Supposed to Encircle an Aged Wooser's Neck.

Mamie Beacham, 16 years old, the belle of many a cake walk, has been absent from her home, 305 Scott avenue, since Friday morning. The missing girl's mother suspects her daughter has eloped with Peter Kimbrough, a gallant buck of 50 years. But his century on earth has left but few wrinkles, and in matters of love and war Peter just as young as he used to be. Kimbrough is employed at the East Louis rolling mills and has been board 131 Singleton street. One of the identification marks by which the police are to find the 16-year-old Mamie is a tattoo tattoo work on her dusky

JOHN PATTON'S ILL-L.

Not Only Badly Beaten and Left Alone, but Arrested.

John N. Patton, 39 years old, was picked up at the corner of Compton and Easton avenues at 2:30 a. m. Saturday bleeding from a wound in the side of his head. He was discovered by P. C. Paulay, at 312 Easton avenue, who ran an injured man to his store. A physician was summoned and the wound, which was pronounced serious. The police believed Patton was fight and locked him up pending an investigation. Patton, who lives at 234 Mills street, was attacked by two men in front of the Sheridan House, Easton and Leffingwell avenues, one of whom cut him in the neck. He refused to tell the names of the men.

INHALED NEW YEAR'S SPIRITS.

Marcus J. Murphy Is Sorry He Wrecked Saloon Mirrors.

Marcus J. Murphy of 1701 Howard street is sorry he saw the old year out. He inhaled New Year's spirits at Geo. Aring's saloon, Twelfth street and Cass avenue, and then proceeded to demolish the proprietor's elegant mirrors. A policeman said such conduct constituted a breach of the peace, and arrested Mike on that charge. Judge Stevenson will pass on the case Monday.

WANTED PROPERTY.

A Crank Went to War.

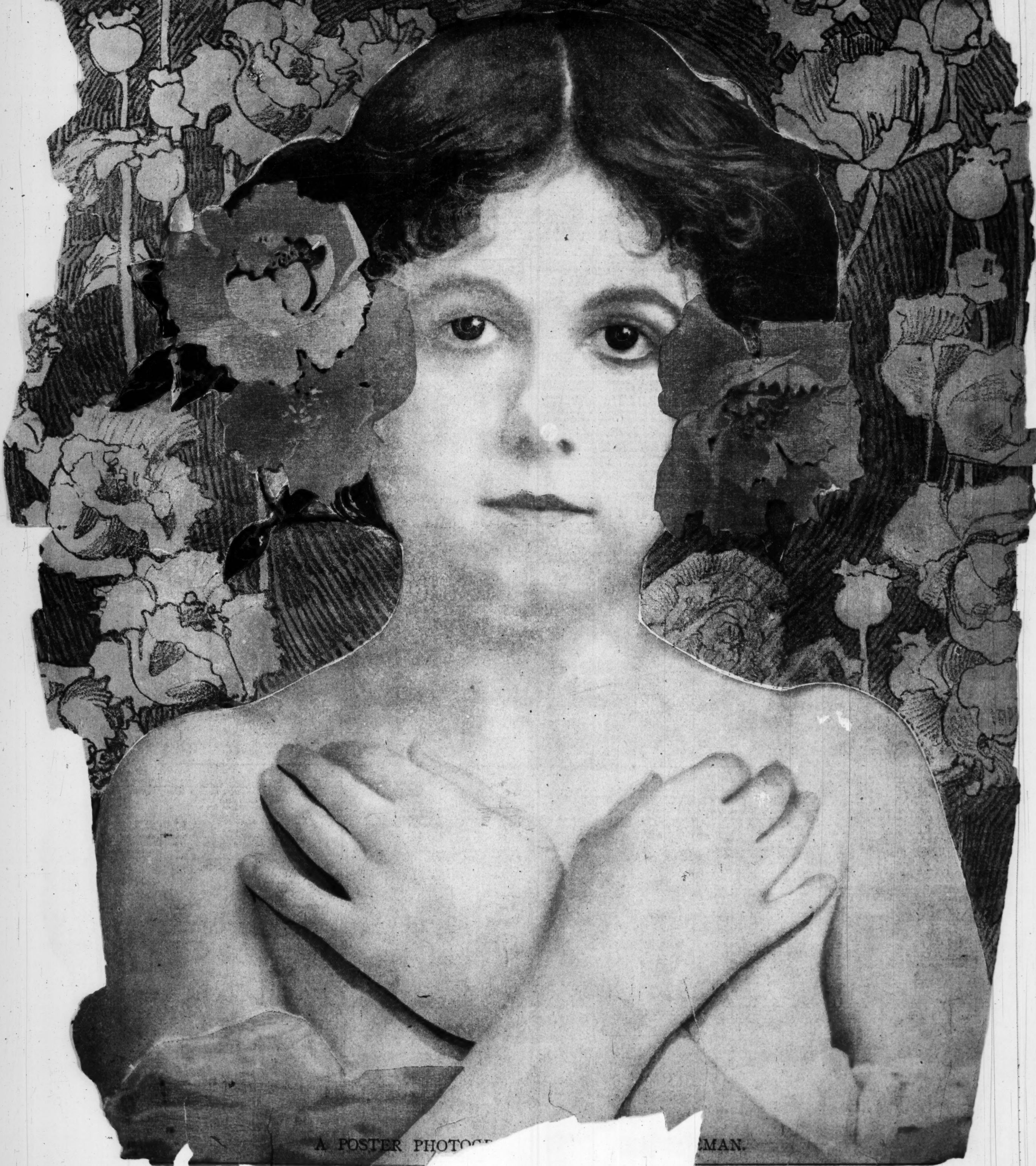
WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A man named Frank Kane, who was in the White House last night, police station. His sanity will be gated. He told the doorkeeper president had a lot of property to him and he wanted it. His sanity but he was not const-

HOW THE VISIT OF THE CHIEF OF THE CIGARETTE TRUST AFFECTS THE TOWN.



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THE WOMAN'S WORLD



A POSTER PHOTOGRAPH BY MAN.

ENGLISH MIDWINTER FASHIONS FOR DOGS.



NEW FASHIONS FOR PETS

Correct Garments to
by These Little Dogs
of Fashion

COMPLETE CATALOG

People who use their dogs for house or business errands are about doggie's comfort and and freeze his paws and pleased. He never knows and he no more thinks of open fire than he would think of a bottle of salts.

But the dog who is kept for ornamental use, and whose master-parents are leisure and generous sympathy, hardships by garments as exquisite as those of any child. Fashion and one garment by no means sufficient for a season. His blanket as those of any belle of fashion to season, climate and occasion of dog clothes have been called day World artist, and are the benefit of all protectors of dogs. The correct dog blanket, according to standards, is of heavy cambric and bearing the initials of the owner.

LINKS.

Just How
ne Should
ed.

ILLUSTRATED

winters, the bicycle-schools and the occupied the attention of athletics.

the golf-schools bid fair to be of instruction.

men devoted to golf are filled with years who desire to learn the game before trying it "in the open." They can be utilized by learning the proper cover, reserving the fine days for green.

at instructors in the city is Mr. Mr. Bendelow, a Scotchman and his life. In five years he has laid down and has instructed hundreds in says decidedly that men learn the readily than women.

an, however," said Mr. Bendelow, "chance of becoming a good player years, and consequently stiffer in that Mr. Bendelow teaches his pupils movement, which is accomplished by an easy flexibility movement is proper swing of the

Hoyt, of the Shinnecock Club, undoubtedly takes the lead.

"An average woman player's score is about seven, as a usual thing, and a man's about two less. A novice, however, will often take ten or twelve strokes to knock a ball from the tee to hole."

CHARACTER IN CURLS.

(See illustrations on opposite page.)

You can read a woman's character in the way she wears her hair. A woman's head is an open book, where every fluttering, stray bit of hair is a page of her life diary.

The part may come, the part may go, but the coquette goes on forever (this is noted advisedly), and every little whim and trait will sooner or later be betrayed in her hair.

Take, for instance, the girl whose head is like a feather-duster, with Medusa-like curls, bronze and tangled, glittering in snaky coils or falling ringleted over her rather fine though nervous face, with its eager, haunting eyes. Beware! She never adopts this style of coiffure unless she has in her blood some of the erratic qualities of the Bernhardt, some of the fierce, untamable, lion qualities, and longings after dreams that no private mortal can maintain (and still enjoy all the comforts of home). A dare-devil this, a genius if you will, but a woman not to be trusted, not to be endured, a passionate, unsettled thing, with no ordinary destiny in store for her.

And she of the elf-locks, dropped over cheek and ear, she seeks to hide the tilted chin, the covert smile and the arch eye as if they were crimes against nature, and from out her frowse of curls peeps a startled, inquiring face that dreads the world and crosses itself and sighs and borrows trouble and grows old fast thereby.

The demure bandeau, with escaping crinkles—that is worn by a girl to love and die for. The crinkles are supposed to be perfectly natural; oh, dear me, yes, and the maiden is compelled to push them away with slim, well-made hands and a great show of impatience that throws the observer into fevers of admiration. Such curls are harmless, even desirable, to gain possession of in the course of time, for they are associated with gentle, pure personalities and with meek, uncomplaining souls that perish in the pursuit of painting lessons and picture hats. Who is not familiar with the large, innocent eye of this type, the hero-worshipping, romantic aspirations of her?

The girl with the four pert curls on her wide forehead, the rolling eye and the vivacity of action is the one who makes the most real trouble, and gets the Jack that builds the house, that earns the money that buys the lace, and so on through the old rigmale of Mother Goose.

The pot-hook curl is a trying one. Ever see a girl with one? Watch her. She wears a single distracting inverted question mark right in the middle of her forehead.

can keep her still long enough to study her style, note her characteristics well and set it down that she is like her sisters of the pot-hook variety. If you are looking for an April maid take her on sight—if you can get her. A long engagement with this piece is not advisable. She may turn to a sprite before your eyes.

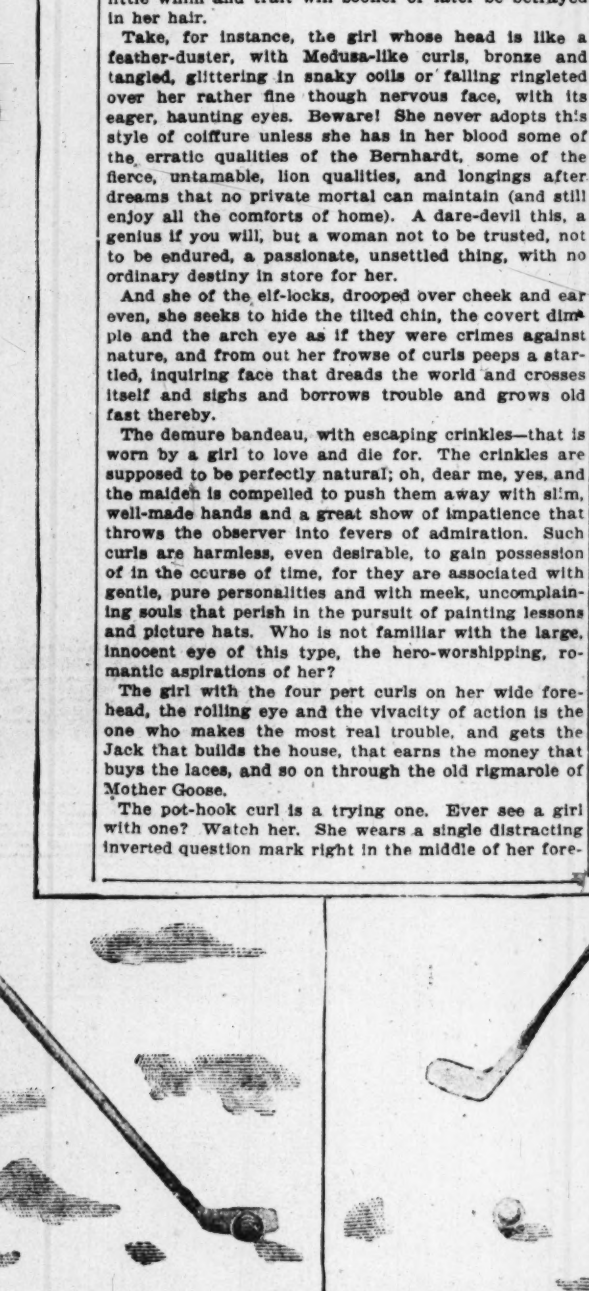
acter to match. What a pretty, languishing droop she has to her head, and what a gentle motion in her walk! She it is who loves opera-cloaks and tea-gowns and not much to do. Any easy, flimsy sort of thing appeals to her, and she will dawdle through life with just such graces of surrounding, with an accompanying bottle of hartshorn and much violet ribbon, and possibly the sniffles later on.

The curls that are raked high and knotted into pompadours that never were on sea or land, what do they mean? What sort of a girl leans to this candid display of brow and wrinkles, of profile and intellect? She of the broad and frankly ingenuous nature—she of the unrepresed personality who runs papa and goes to Europe alone. It is natural for such a one to want to clear the mists from before her eyes and toss from her burning brow the bothering curl and its trickeries, for she has no time for trapping the gilded youth. And not a secret is hidden behind that forehead that the breezes might not flourish broadcast if they wanted to.



ADDRESSING THE BALL.

(From a photograph taken by Sarony for the Sunday World.)



WRIST APPROACH SHOT.

(From a photograph taken by Sarony for the Sunday World.)



ON THE GREEN—PUT.

(From a photograph taken by Sarony for the Sunday World.)

ort, the wrist and putting strokes, for the length of the course is a shipshape game. ally, not so many good women long the women Miss Beatrix

"As to the length of time required to become a good player," went on the instructor, "that is entirely a matter of individual skill and adaptability. Some men play well after a couple of months of practice, but it is a game in which 'practice makes perfect,' and in which there is always something left to learn."

head. And when she is good she is very, very good. At any rate when she is bad she is horrid. And you never know which it is going to be. You may lay at her feet pyramids of bonbon boxes. You never reach her heart. Of course, there never was such a fascinating piece of never-know-her-own-mind, and when you

and flutter away to some elfland where you cannot follow.

The girl who wears a curl lying on her shoulder is a nice, sentimental antidote for the foreboding. She is a snooded, hooded bundle of feminine perfection, with a smile like sugar and water and a cambric-tea character.

Don't tell me that the girl with a tendency to theatrics and much cream-tinted paper is not fond of curls down her back, for I know she is. Tossing, billowing, kittenish curls, that wave and flutter and breathe a perfumed carelessness that is reminiscent of bread and jam and high-school whispering of confidences. You will find her writing notes with underscores and dashes, and falling in love with every new actor that makes a sensation.

And the independent girl, doesn't she almost give up curls altogether? And the crampy, stumpy ones are they not found on elderly maidens who hate the men? And the fat, unctuous curl, is it not a part of the large-souled woman's head?

The outcropping dimple and the smile may deceive, but the betraying ringlet never! The people who think it is the curl that makes the girl must be struck with the way the trifling little attribute fits itself to types of personality. On the other hand, it is merely an inversion of this idea.

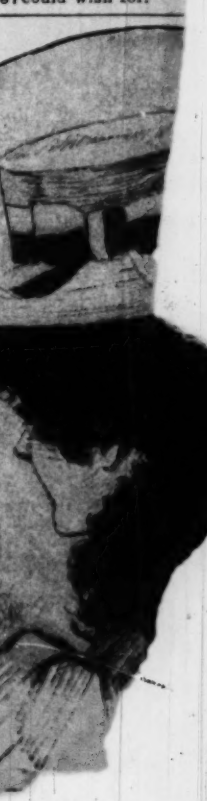
It is the girl who makes the curl!

TWO NEW FADS

Two midwinter fads which have come across the water are strikingly different from prevalent New York styles. One is a bit of neckwear that is exceedingly becoming. It is a collar of dark ostrich tips, fastened at the throat by a large jewelled buckle. The winter sailor hat pictured on this page is very often worn with this. It is made to resemble the color of straw and its only trimming is

mistress. It is usual flaring ruffe, whose the doggie's complete For dress occasion and the sleek, well-never looks so attractive chinchilla or sealski mamma.

Taken altogether lion's favorites is could wish for.



MRS. BEACH AND MILADY

At the last National Horse Show in Madison Square Garden Mrs. Emily Beach, the well-known teacher of riding at Durland's Riding Academy, rode a beautiful horse named Milady.

Milady was entered as a "lady's park hack" and easily won a "champion" and two blue ribbons. Her owner is Mrs. De Forest Danielson, of Boston.

Milady is seven years old. She has won altogether seven blue ribbons in Boston, Providence and New York.

She is considered a perfect riding horse and covers her mile in a three-minute trot. The good points of Milady were displayed to the best advantage by Mrs. Beach's magnificent horsemanship.

There is probably not a better woman rider in New York than Mrs. Beach. She has been teaching for five years.



CHARACTER IN CURLS—AS ILLUSTRATED IN RECENT PHOTOGRAPHS.

(SEE ARTICLE ON OPPOSITE PAGE.)

most sprightly in Mr. rather lagged. "The id the Butter-being played ceum, is Miss nnering in the of Fay Zu- v roles have . Mannering opportunity he vivacity which are s, and few tresses it so much part which have been ental and ering's best ie play is turns alone al masque ered by the laves to be er costume is particu- ve and be- vral idea y the ac- otograph, ne of her poses.



GLADYS WALLIS



MADGE LESSING



MADELEINE BOUTON



BEWARE OF MEDUSA-LIKE CURLS.



NEWEST WAY TO CARRY THE PURSE
(From a sketch by a Sunday World artist.)

WOMAN'S MYSTERIOUS HORSE- RIDER.

attention was first called to the "mysterious woman" at the Boston "Zoo" by the loudly circulated rumor that the clever rider was the notably eccentric, Jack Gardner. The black mask which the rider left the woman's identity a matter of speculation. Mrs. Jack Gardner's fondness for the Zoo, animals and for wild pranks suggested that; this be the famous so-called "latest" of amusing her-

as soon learned, that the masked could not supply red-for sensation. a discovered to reek-loving dar- he Four Hundred, professional rider ding-academy in- ess. Horse-show in both Bos- ew "ork are le skill appear- the Peck, ected that remarkable assumed by ck and her sketched by a rist and re. But give an



THE "MYSTERIOUS WOMAN RIDER" AT THE BOSTON ZOO.
(Sketched from life by a Sunday World artist.)

MISS ROBSON AS THE ANGEL OF DEATH.

The accompanying photograph of May Robson is unusual, not only from its artistic beauty, but because of its departure from Miss Robson's accepted character as the most clever woman comedian of the American stage. Her face is familiar to theatre-goers in the delightfully funny roles in which she has been wont to amuse them, and it is hard to associate her with any suggestion of tragedy.

The average comedian is never satisfied in his sphere, but constantly longs to climb the heights of tragedy. Miss Robson's picture shows that she is justified in such aspirations in case she entertains them. Her face is a mirror of all the sorrow and anguish of which the human soul is capable, and yet within the eyes is shadowed the mercy which, after all, is associated with the Death Angel.

Miss Robson has been remarkably successful in holding this difficult facial expression for the camera, and should she in the future essay serious roles the public would greet her efforts with much interest.

MISS LETTICE FAIRFAX

Mr. D. company of players Lettice Fairfax, actress, who is now filling her years old and has the Com-

shall probably have abundant opportunity to become better acquainted with this promising newcomer. The chief charm of Miss Lettice Fairfax lies in her winsome personality and natural grace. She will soon appear in a cast headed by Miss Rohan. Then we shall see whether this little wax candle will be extinguished or distinguished by the glare of an electric light.

SOCIETY WOMAN A POET.

The society women of Denver are by no means confining themselves to the exciting pursuit of politics. One of the most prominent of the younger matrons of Denver's smart set, Mrs. Jean Hooper Page, has gone into literature. A New York publisher has just brought out a volume of verse, entitled "Through Field and Fallow," by Mrs. Page. The poems are dainty and entertaining. Perhaps one of the most attractive features of the book is the portrait of the author—a pretty woman, in picturesque costume.



MISS MARY MANNERLING IN "THE PRINCESS AND THE BUTTERFLY."
(From her latest photograph.)

LAW STUDENT OF SEVENTEEN.

Miss Utica C. Welles has just passed her seventeenth birthday, but the ordinary pursuits of girlhood are laid aside, and she spends her time in poring over musty law books and delving into political sciences. Miss Welles is a graduate of the public schools of this city, and has the distinction of having skipped six grades in one year. Now she is the youngest pupil in the Woman's Law School.



MRS. JEAN HOOPER
(From her latest photo)

BABY-SKIN

No fine lady or has a skin like a baby. All toilet soaps t alkali in them, proba Babies get wash soaps; their tender rough and red an the force of nature res no skin like the velvet. Haven't you seen woman catch sight of baby and break into her face? And, if not forbid, you have to the little strang hands and toes, an tures over the pink. That's the charm not of the baby—nob a pimply baby.

Every woman the world permits, ar (though men are not tell of it) wants, in pr a baby-skin. Even t lete is not exempt.

Let them use which is nothing soap, which is nothing.

We all have a bab it is eaten away b will find it. Notl will find it. It may guised—Pears' so

INTWISTING ALL THE CHAINS THAT TIE THE HIDDEN SOUL OF HARMONY



THE REHEARSAL



MUSIC AT TWILIGHT



the quality of the various dishes provided by the frugal landlady.

The sad one roused himself and replied drearily: "It is all because of a friend of my youth. You may remember that a couple of weeks ago I shared my room with a young man whose trousers were above his ankles at the bottom and interfered with his necktie at the top—a raw-boned, half-baked countryman with a complexion like a saddle-flap and a voice that sounded like a saw on a silver. According to his own confession his occupation for the past few years has been that of valet and travelling companion to a pedigreed, general-purpose horse called Lord Byron. When he arrived in town he looked me up on the strength of having gone to school with me in Succasunna, N. J., about seventeen years ago. He recalled to me several mildly discreditable incidents of my hot youth, and I was so tickled that I took

A CONSIDERATE FATHER.



They were talking about perils of one kind and another, and one remarked: "The doctors say it is dangerous to use hair dye, but I don't believe it." "The doctors are right. My uncle dyed his hair, and three weeks afterward he married a widow with six children," said McJones, who had expected to inherit wealth from his uncle.

know, I habitually dine in this boarding-house and have my lunches in a 'joint' where I am comforted with such cheering Scripture texts as 'Your sins have withheld good things from you,' and that particularly appropriate one from the thirteenth chapter of Hebrews, which, I may say



without being profane, ends with the words, 'The same yesterday, to-day and forever.'

"Well, after dinner I took the stranger to the theatre and let him wear off his eyebrows with an opera-glass when the chorus was on. I then took him home, shared my bed with him and sent him on his way rejoicing.

"And what do you think the ingrate did? He went home and told all my old neighbors and relatives that I was living a wild and reckless life, drinking mixed drinks, eating like a lord, frequenting theatres and spending money like water. In consequence the mails for the past few days have brought me letters full of pained surprise from the local clergyman, my best friends and my poor old mother. I cannot deny any of the specific charges made against me, and my reputation is irretrievably ruined.

"But say," he added briskly, "wait till another friend of my youth strikes town. If he does not take back a story of my frugality and asceticism that will keep the whole infernal crowd away from me for the rest of my life, then take me back to the country and use my carcass to fertilize their kitchen gardens with."

A BETTER THING.

He got off an elevated train at Fifty-eighth street, and after taking three or four minutes to look all around him he approached the ticket-chopper and said:

"I've been told that the Brooklyn Bridge was a mighty big thing, but I don't seem to catch sight of it anywhere around here."

"Do you know where you are?" asked the man at the box.

"I'm in New York, ain't I?"

"Yes, you are in New York, but you are not within five miles of the Brooklyn Bridge. Who told you to come up here?"

"Man downtown. Told me to take this train and go right to the bridge."

"Well, he made a fool of you. You have come up to Central Park instead of going to the bridge."

"I have, eh? He was a man with a cock-eye, and I kinder thought he might be foolin' me."

"Now that you are up here you might take a look at the park," said the chopper, as the old man seemed a bit cast down.

"Yes, I might. Nice place, is it?"

"One of the most beautiful spots in the world."

"Sunthin' everybody ought to see, eh?"

"Yes, indeed. Go right down those stairs and you'll see the park ahead of you."

"Yes, thanks. Young man, is there a first-class saloon around here?"

"Three or four, sir."

"What they keep first-class licker and allow a feller to laugh and hev fun and pound on the bar?"

"Yes, sir, but it seems to me—"

"Don't go to givin' me any advice, my son. The Brooklyn Bridge is probably a mighty big thing, and Central Park is probably ahead of it."

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"What they keep first-class licker and allow a feller to laugh and hev fun and pound on the bar?"

"Yes, sir, but it seems to me—"

"Don't go to givin' me any advice, my son. The Brooklyn Bridge is probably a mighty big thing, and Central Park is probably ahead of it."

"Yes, I might. Nice place, is it?"

"One of the most beautiful spots in the world."

"Sunthin' everybody ought to see, eh?"

"Yes, indeed. Go right down those stairs and you'll see the park ahead of you."

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W.C. COOPER

THE THWARTED FISHWARDEN.

W.C. COOPER



W.C. COOPER

THE HOBO CLUB'S CURLING COMPETITION.

W.C. COOPER



THE CROWD ROARED.

ER RACING.

IS, AT LEAST, IT
BE A THING
E PAST.

P ON THE TURF.

ng Performances on
racks Last Year
ny in Number.

ew Years Day in seven
lovers of racing have
track near enough to
lot of racing.

old East St. Louis, the
nd Madison track have
g on New Year's Day
s and a good card was
at the occasion.

w Years the South Side
ark tracks were both in
drew big crowds on the
day.

winter tracks that did
Louis are closed down
at any time of the year
rack looks deserted and
dison has the appearance
been through a long sea-
son.

and Sportsman's Park
but it is not likely they
or racing again.

the winter tracks in St.
e business. Some of them
males and are in the
or other good business,
re carrying the hod and
alive.

round St. Louis at least,

YES; FITZ WILL FIGHT, IF —



thing of the past, and no
reputation.

performances in 1937
a suggestion that out-
were hardly up to the aver-
preceding years.

at one and one-half and one
arter miles were cut down and
furions was time that these
performances were by
horse, Scoggin's smart
outlet, phenomenon of speed
weight, tied O'Connell's six fur-
then she traveled the distance
arlem, September 30, last.

when Ben Holladay put a
ranchise on race track, and
and put the new figure for
t 2.584.

made recently over the Oak-
San Francisco by Buckwa,
de derby distance record the
others have been mentioned.
Post-Dispatch. In fact, the
horses at Oakland 1/2 so re-
followers of racing the coun-
catch closely the work of the
ingledale track this week
a track last week five new
made. So fast were the
the instance that some
to doubt the time-
ut there is no valid ex-
of the mile and a half
and other marks should
t. The Oakland track is
of broad horses and wean-
on and in California show
to be on the top wave
popularity. It is different
circles. There the breeder
se for. Should his young-
a Star Pointer, an Ellipse,
Juliette at 5 years old and
a goodly figure, but buy-
in the goods. They've been
of the "pile in the poke"
d something more practi-

THE CROWD ROARED.

The Fitzsimmons-Siler Bout the
Funniest Ever Seen in Chicago.

That was a funny affair at Havlin's The-
ater in Chicago the other night, when Fitz-
simmons and Siler, the famous referee and
sporting writer, Siler was a boxer in the
days of Ned O' Baldwin, McCool and that
lot. Siler on this occasion was given the
decision. He must have earned it, for Mar-
tin Julien, who acted as referee of the
bout, said so. Fitzsimmons was knocked
down three times in the third round, and
was so groggy he could scarcely stand up.
The old-timer gave the champion a terrible
punching. At the finish Fitzsimmons said
Siler had won through an accident, and
asked the crowd to make Siler give him
another chance. It was a cleverly ar-
ranged "fake" and the crowded house went
wild.

The announcement that the widely known
referee was to appear against the cham-
pion, combined with the great publicity
given the negotiations now going on be-
tween the big guns of the fight world, were
sufficient to back the theater. Fitzsimmons
boxed three rounds each with Siler and his
sparring partner, George Lawler. The old-
timer had no had the gloves on since the
right to box George Dawson at the Chi-
cago Athletic Association for the benefit of
the St. Louis cyclists sufferer. Naturally,
he was a trifle slow and failed to take ad-
vantage of the numerous opportunities
"Fitz" gave him. The first two rounds
served to show the style of the "old un."

Soon after they had shaken hands for the
wind-up Siler landed a right on the jaw and
the champion executed a clever fall. He
got up groggy and was punched down
again. There was a lot of clinching and
pulling, and "Fitz" was knocked down
again. Then Julien gave Siler the de-
cision, and "Fitz" made a speech full of
excuse. Then the crowd roared and
roared. The Chicago papers say the affair
was the funniest thing ever seen in all their
lives.

McCoy and Choyanski.

McCoy is willing and has put up his
money. Choyanski is willing and has put up his
money. They will fight somewhere very soon at
catch weight before the club offering the
best purse and a side bet of \$50,000.

Sporting Notes.

Rublin and Madden are still in town.
St. Louis will try to break that L. A. W.
state.

Harry Sharp has quit the fighting business
for good.

Jockey Mose Taylor has quit riding and
turned pugilist.

Paddy Costigan will captain the Sports
again this year.

Fitzsimmons was down to 154 when he
fought Creedon.

Irwin and Griffiths, the ball players, are
betting on the ponies.

Irwin and Griffiths, the ball players, are
betting on the ponies.

That broken rib of Mike Mooney's prevents
him from taking part in local boxing tour-
naments.

A big bicycle race for St. Louis will soon
be announced. This piece of news comes
right from headquarters.

The judges of Ingleside suspended G.
Pacheco, the owner of Maspero, for the in-
and-out running of the horse.

Greater New York people say they are
going to have the next Corbett-Fitz fight
pulled right off in their own town.

James R. Keene's youngsters have not
done anything to cause general specula-
tion, but their owner states that they all
look well and will be ready for action.

Barney Schreiber has decided to race
Charmion again. He bought her for a
brood mare, but she is going to be a
fighter.

Col. Robert Aull, President of the St.
Louis Fair Association, and a lot of good
fellows were right in it at the Fair Grounds
last night when the New Year came in.



Col. Aull promises a great season of racing for next year.

Cincinnati is going into the fighting busi-
ness and will work with Choyanski-McCoy
mill. Prize fights are a good thing for any
town. They keep people moving. The old
Olympic Club brought more money to New
Orleans than any Mardi Gras festival ever
held there.

At Gravesend the leading subject talked
about by trainers is the fine form shown
by Dwyer's colt Miller, by Hindoo-
Imp. Bonnie Gal. He moves easily and
has already shown great speed. Frank Mc-
Cabe says he thinks that Dwyer has got
another Hanover.

Of the 30 applications filed with Nick
Young for book on the umpire staff, one-
half of the number comes from ball
fans, who have had no practical experi-
ence as umpires or ball players. "I guess
I will stick these 150 dead ones on the gall
hook," said Uncle Nick, who has departed the
"dead ones" from the other 150.

In speaking of the hardships encountered
in racing there is a man to be found who
has suffered from its effects. Albert Shock
has ridden in twenty-four elec-
tric races, and is anxious to ride in more.
Tom Eck says he does not know of one sin-
gle rider who has not been hurt.

—and he has been in the game for the last
thirty years.

Peter Jackson evidently appreciates the
fact that he has quite a task on hand in
his coming fight with Peter Maher, who
is booked to be held in San Francisco some
time in February, and has already begun
to do some training in a light way. Teddy
Alexander and Sam Fitzpatrick, who will
try and get Jackson into condition, will go
to Frisco next month. Jackson stripped the
other day and weighed 207½ pounds. He
wants to meet Maher in a light way.

The Columbia Juniors foot ball eleven
have organized an open-for-all game, the
they had very young players.

They thought at first they would win a game,
but they have met their defeat only once.
The feature of the game was the play of
Charley Weir. He plays on the forward line
and the game he puts up is great. They
would like to hear from some young team
for Sunday. They will play for \$5 or for
nothing. Address all challenges to the Co-
lumbia Foot Ball Club, 131 Coleman street.

THE COURTING CLUB.

A Great Lot of Rabbit Chasing Booked
for To-Day and To-Morrow.

The two days' coursing meet of the South
Side Coursing Association commences at
South Side Park this afternoon. The pre-
liminary rounds of the all-age and puppy
stakes will be disposed of. The former has
twelve entries and the latter ten. The all-
age stake should be one of the best con-
sidered in St. Louis in a long time. Such
good ones as Mystic Maid, White Wings,
King of the Hills and Siler's Rabble being
among the favorites.

Youngsters, most of whom have never run
before, and on that account it is impossible
to tell much about them. Pet Kirby (Glen-
ville) and the puppy, "The Little Wonder,"
"The Spring-Belle of Clifton Heights" are
favorites among the talent.

The coursing in St. Louis has been in a
boom since the war. The first race was
commenced at 2:30 sharp. A fine lot
of rabbits have been secured and the
race is for the best courting matches
in St. Louis.

Rublin in South St. Louis.
The American champion, is
in a reception at Lempi's Hall in
St. Louis on Sunday night. The
outs Turner and the mem-
ber of the Bowling Club have in-
vited him to the club. On this occasion
several of the Turners, as
well as his manager.

Cur Exchange.
ington avenue 1:35, 1:45,
2:05 and 2:25. Return

SOME STORIES OF THE

Incidents Grave and Gay, That Go to Make Up the Doings of a Day.

There are three or four policemen down in
the Second District who might be good
things for a gold-brick man to do business
with. For the last week they have waited
impatiently every afternoon for the appear-
ance of the Post-Dispatch in order to read
the latest developments in the great murder
mystery. They discussed the way the chief
was handling the case and the chances the
detectives had of landing the guilty man,
and last evening they spoke of the matter to
Capt. Young and volunteered the informa-
tion that they had a sharp lookout for
any clues, but had found none. The aston-
ished captain questioned them and discov-
ered that his ingenious cops had been read-
ing "The Mystery of the Four Courts," un-
der the impression that it was not only a
live news item, but an exclusive piece of
work by Post-Dispatch reporters.

The policemen were not the only ones
misled by the names used in the Post-Dis-
patch novelette. The characters are all
drawn from life, with a letter changed here
and there.

Detective Salender is readily recog-
nized as Detective Sam Allender of Chief
Desmond's staff. Allender says he gets more
enjoyment out of the story than any of the
paper's other readers.

"I read it and then chuckle to myself over
the way I'd read it. It was really so," says
Allender, "and upon what my finish would
have been if I'd have done everything the
story says I did."

The service of a writ on Carroll Johnson
threw Lew Dockstader into a reminiscent
vein.

"When I saw that little bow-legged Con-
stable make Carroll take that paper," said
Dockstader, "I thought of a certain experi-
ence of mine. I knew the Constable was af-
ter me for an unjust debt—all debts are un-
just when the Constable is after you. He
got on the stage and the local manager at-
tended him in the lower they had used the
same old story. I was a priest at his trial
and the fellow would take my hat if he
found it off my head. I packed my trunk
and went to the train. Then I got a big
carpet bag out of the property room loaded
with bricks and went on the stage with it.
I gave the Constable a good one over the
baggage I had. I did my turn and started
back with the Constable. I got a recall and
set the bag down. The Constable
picked it up and in the hands of the
law. I told him I had great respect
for the law, but it ought not to take my
hat."

"You pay what you owe and I'll give it
back," said he. The idea of my paying what
I owed then was so funny, I told the audi-
ence about it. They thought it was a joke,
but the Constable held me by the back of
the neck and took me to the jail. I was
all I know that Constable still has the car-
pet bag."

One was middle-aged, but quite gray; the
other appeared to be only a young man. They
were walking through Union Market,
commenting upon the high prices charged
for all fruit and vegetables, and when
they reached the Broadway side and stop-
ped for a moment, the elder was surprised to
hear his companion suddenly burst into song.

"When you hear them bells go ting-a-ling-a-
ling, all join in and the chorus you must sing.
There'll be a hot time in the old town to-night.
Thus he sang.

"Whatever possessed you to start that
up?" interrogated the senior.

The Junior pointed to a pop-corn wagon
in which a bell was being rung vigorously;
and to a man who was grinding horse-
radish.

Out in Webster there is a thoroughfare
called Bompert avenue. It is well shaded
and runs through a fine residence sec-
tion of the city suburb.

No two of the conductors on the electric
lines in this town promote the same
the same way.

One of the men with brass buttons has a
pride in his own, and is capable
of misconstruction.

This was instanced the other day when a
St. Louisian was showing a visitor the sub-
urbs.

The St. Louisian was proud of the
residence towns beyond the city limits, as
he had cause to be.

He was particularly voluble in his praises
of Webster, though his remarks showed
that he was a native of the city. He was
topography of the town than was the
stranger. The man from out of town was
amazed at the number of the guns from the
car approached Bompert avenue. The
conductor pulled the bell cord and called
the name of the street in his own peculiar
way.

"This is one of the prettiest towns I ever
saw," said the stranger.

"Oh, wait till you see the rest of it,"
said the St. Louisian. "This is the bum
part."

He couldn't understand why the other
passengers snickered, but they knew he
had been deceived by the conductor.

"Some people are never satisfied," re-
marked Assistant Manager George Moore
of the "Hunters' Hotel." "This is a man
that fills the bill to a nicety."

His pointed to a police official who was
passing through the crowd.

"About two weeks ago," continued Mr.
Moore, "that officer was walking through
the hotel, when he picked up a hat on the
floor. The bill was neatly folded and the
figure 30 was plainly visible. He
pounced upon it like a hawk, his eyes spark-

ling with delight. On unfolding the bill
his countenance grew sad.

"Confound it," he remarked to a friend,
"it's just my luck; it's only a ten and I
thought sure it was a hundred."

A reporter who called upon Chauncey I.
Filley the other day was greeted with
sudden like the growls of a bear and the
rattling of chains in a managerie. It was
impossible to locate the source of the noise,
but when the grinning young colored boy
admitted the newspaper man the strange
music seemed to come from some inner
chamber.

"Is Mr. Filley in?" the reporter asked.

"Data what he is," said the boy.

"Take up my sword," said the boy.

The unaccountable noise grew louder as
the boy disappeared upstairs and then sud-
denly ceased.

"Tell him to come up," said a deep voice.



Then the sound began again. As the
reporter ascended the stairway he identified
the noise as that of some one singing in
much the same tone as a priest at his
masses.

"Why Mr. Filley," said the newspaper
man, "I didn't know you could sing."

"You didn't? Well, I just can. Why,
when I was a boy I was considered a prom-
ising singer."

The reporter smiled a trifle incredulously.

"Of course," said the old boy, "I'm a
little rusty in the upper register, but it
goes all right."

Think of Chauncey I. Filley as a vocalist,
will you?

It was really a serious matter with him
and he resented in a dignified way the at-
tempted jokes of those he spoke to about it.

He was one of the old-fashioned colored
men, who could not be undignified if he
tried. He had in his hand a dingy and
much worn and crumpled marriage
license. With a child-like confidence he
asked the first person he met at the court-
house:

"What does they get the divorce?"

The Clerk's office was pointed out to
him and he marched in, paper in hand,
and stood around unobtrusively until one
of the clerks asked him what he wanted.

He handed over his paper and taking off
his hat, said:

"If it ain't too much trouble, sir, I would
like to get a divorce, sir."

"But I can't give you a divorce; you have
to go to the judge."

"I don't know no judge. You jest tell
me that it's all right. She's done
left me for some no count nigger and I
ain't got no more use for her. She's got
a moral soul to save. I want a divorce
so as she won't be agin the law."

"You must have a lawyer."

"I don't want no triflin' with lawyers.
You jest mark it on the book and I
won't say nothin' about gittin' my dollar
back that I paid for it."

But you must get a regular divorce in
the court," urged the clerk.

"That's jest what I'm a skinn' of now,
young man. They wasn't no trouble gettin'
married. It was easy enough, and I ain't
done no wrong, havin' the fear of the
Lord in my heart. It ain't goin' to be no
more trouble gittin' it shut of that drab
of a nigger."

You jes' fix it up for the old man,
now."

It was only after the longest kind of an
argument that the old man was made to
understand that the marriage he had con-
tracted so easily could not be dissolved ex-
cept by a court of law.

He took his paper back, put it in his
pocket and departed, muttering to himself
and shaking his head sadly.

A man who has held positions of trust
abroad, and who recently returned to this
city, was banqueting by several St. Louis
citizens the other evening. When the cloth
was removed he entertained his hosts with
stories of his travels.

"This is one of the finest cities I have
ever seen," he said.

"Years ago I was in a foreign land, and
for racing there I met a man from the United
States. The ocean that separated me from
the land of my birth seemed boundless, and
I knew not if I should ever visit God-blessed
America again. A college song rang out,
bearing words of love for Alma Mater.

"Again I was abroad, a stranger in a
strange land, my heart weary and sad,
and I was borne on a gentle tropic
breeze, those ever old, yet ever dear words
of that sweet refrain: 'Home Sweet, Sweet
Home.'"

"A third time the world was cheerless.
One morning there steamed into port a
frigate of beautiful lines. Drooping anchor
in the midst of men-of-war of all nations
she bore a salute, flashes of light sprang
from the batteries, and she came from the
front port, then from starboard, and at the
gaff, borne out by the breeze, shining there,
the smoke from the guns forming a halo,
was the Stars and Stripes."

Euchre on a street car is an innovation.
It was introduced by a party of young
men, and has since become a popular amu-
sement. There were three young men and
three young women in the party. They boarded
California avenue car at Ninth and Fifth
streets on their way home from the the-
ater. The car was crowded and they hung
on straps until California avenue was
reached. There they secured seats and
talked about the play until somebody
yawned.

One of the young men was equal to the
occasion.

"Girls," he said, "I have some cards with
me. If you don't mind we'll have a game of
euchre."

The girls were willing. A seat was turned
so the couples faced each other. One of
the beaux produced a newspaper, spread it
carefully and started a game of euchre
that continued until Carondelet was
reached.

Both Will Go South.

The Chicago ball team has been invited
to go South to Texarkana, Tex., to train
and will probably go there. Mayor Har-
din of Texarkana promises much in the
way of accommodations. He agrees to have
railway facilities for the players to and
from the grounds and to provide the finest
quarters obtainable for the men.

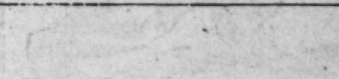
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from the grounds and to provide the finest
quarters obtainable for the men.



FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

It gives new life to those who
are run down in health. It makes
women cheerful and happy. It
makes weak, worried men strong
and ambitious.

Send for Pamphlet.
DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.



Happy New Year

And I will still give you a chance
to try my plan of

\$2 Down &

the balance payable
weekly or monthly
for a nice Elgin or
Waltham Watch, Re-
member, I have been
right here on Olive
street for seventeen
years, and nobody can
sell you better goods
than I.

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man, "I didn't know you could sing."

"You didn't? Well, I just can. Why,
when I was a boy I was considered a prom-
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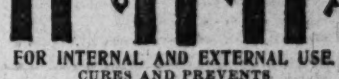
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INCALLS,

1103 OLIVE STREET.



FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Cold, Cough, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Para-
nesia, Swelling of the Joints, Lamppa.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEMORRHOIDS,
TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a sure cure for Every Pain,
Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs.
It was the first and is the only Pain Expeller.

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains,
allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether
of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or
organs, by one application.

A half to one teaspoonful in half a tumbler of
water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms,
Sore Throat, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleepless-
ness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic,
Flatulency and all internal pains.

It will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarial
fevers, and all cases of Biliousness, Indigestion,
PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RE-
LIEF.

Five Cents per Bottle, Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 35 Elm St., New York.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Save money in 1938 by
buying drugs, perfumes
and Patent Medicines at
LELAND MILLER DRUG CO.

Locust and 6th Sts.
Listerine 50c, Pinkham
Compound 60c, etc.

Oldest Established House in the City.
512 PINE ST.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
Opera-Glasses and Musical Instruments.

Call and see our bargains in Diamonds, Solid
Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Charms,
Rings and Jewelry of all kinds.

Clocks and Musical Instruments. Diamonds a Specialty.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAFOLLO

A QUESTION TO CORBETT.

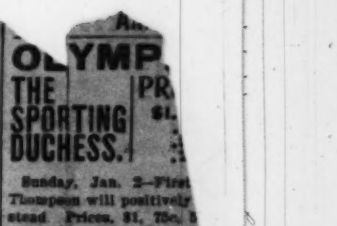
Harry Weldon Asked It After Jim Had
Sent Out All Sorts of Challenges.

The other night at Cincinnati, after Cor-
bett had sent out a cart load of challenges
and letters, Harry Weldon, the famous
writer on sporting, had the nerve to ask
him:

"How about the charge made by O'Rourke
that you and Fitz are matched and all this
talk about the proposed match-making is
got up for advertising purposes?"

"I am sure I don't know why O'Rourke
should make such a charge," was the re-
ply, "only wish it was so. I am in a
faith with my part of the match-making,
and was never more in earnest in my life
than I am now. I am sure I don't understand
why he should make such a charge, in
he may have come in possession of so
much from the Fitzsimmons and of
deal."

The new Matheson alkali works at
agave Falls, which is to manufacture
sulfuric acid and bleaching powder on a
scale of electricity, was opened for
ness last week.



OLYMPIC THE SPORTING DUCHNESS.

Sunday, Jan. 2—First
Thompson will positively
attend. Prices, 50c and 75c.

HAVLIN'S

25c Matheson Tons. 75c
Matheson Tons 75c
Next Monday Mat.—10c

FOURTEENTH STREET

Presenting the Beautiful
THE WESTE
Matheson Tons 75c

Next Week—The Veriscope—Cin-
ema.

STANDARD.

MATINEE DAILY
Riley & Wood's Bldg.

Next Week—The Veriscope—Cin-
ema.

IMPERIAL

SHAKESPEARE'S GREATEST
10 CYMBELIN
20
30
Parquet reserved, at night.</

A BAD FIX



HEAD FOR THE
NEAREST DRUG STORE
AND SEND AN AD TO
P.-D. WANTS.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES.

30 words or less, 5c.

BOOKKEEPER-Wanted, situation as bookkeeper, any class or to do office work; age 24, 17 years experience; best references. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER-Wanted, position as bookkeeper in responsible house; best city references; salary and board for any amount. Ad. 2, 608, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER-Situation as bookkeeper or office work by young man, aged 27 & years experience. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

BOY-Wanted situation by boy of 17; work of any kind; would like to learn the electrical trade. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

BOY-Bright boy wants situation as office boy or any kind of light work. 120 Center st.

APPRENTICE-Wanted steady position; will work heavy; am reliable and a good all-around workman. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

WIRMAN-First-class grocery clerk of 35 desires situation; speaks English and German; references. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

MAN-Wanted by young man willing to do any kind of work; references. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

COOK-Situation wanted by first-class, all-around cook; first or second; hotel or restaurant; references. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

MAN-Situation wanted by first-class, competent man; age 35; 25 years experience; references; connection to leaving the city. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

CONDUCTOR-Of seven years' experience in card, stamping, house-to-house distributing, is looking for an engagement; no general advertising; references. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK-Position wanted by drug clerk; 6 years experience; 24; steady; speaks French and English. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER-Wanted situation by a licensed engineer; 6 years' experience; can repairing and driving; will work for small salary. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

JANITOR-Wanted place as janitor by sober man; 40 years experience. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

LAUNDRESS-Throughly experienced laundress; man wants position as washer or foreman in steam laundry; or can set up and start new one. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

MAN-Wanted, situation as advertiser or sample collector by first-class man with wholesale home for 1888. Address C. A. Shockey, St. Louis, Ill.

MAN-Wanted, situation of any kind by young man handy with tools; best ref. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

MAN-Single man of 24, speaks German and English; wants work of any kind. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

MAN-Wanted, change by exemplary young man to get position of any kind. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

MAN-Situation wanted by reliable man; speaks French and English; knows city well; help with collecting; references. Ad. 3, 608, Post-Dispatch.

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COMMON DISEASES.

Every one should secure one of M. Meyer's books. Facts About Common Diseases, How to Keep Well. The Secret of Longevity, now on sale at 1121 E. Wacker.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS-You don't have to be expert to sell X-ray slides; leave them on trial; call afterwards for money; we do the same with you \$5 daily guaranteed; salary or commission; stamp for particulars; Specialty Co., Department B, 6631 Green st., Chicago.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER WANTED-In the soda business. Ad. 3, 701, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED-Partner who means business, with from \$300 to \$500, in an established office business; who can give his services and devote his full time to the business; will guarantee \$250 per month if party is a bank failure; will give full security for any money put up until business is fully established; references given and required. Ad. 3, 708, Post-Dispatch.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOG-Lost, liver-colored pointer dog, with white breast; reward. 4101 Maryland av.

DOG-Lost-\$10 reward for small black Newfoundland bitch (collar and leash No. 1234) who strayed from home of Mr. E. M. West, Chestnut st.; escaped evening of Dec. 22; valued only as a pet. Any information regarding her will be thankfully received by J. C. McLaughlin, 602 Chestnut st.

EARRING-Lost, on Wednesday, one old-fashioned hoop earring, lost enameled. Reward at 3413A Bell av.

EYEGLASSES-Lost, on Taylor av., between Delmar and Suburban, gold-rimmed, with chain, clover-leaf charm; reward. Return to A. G. Stevens, 316 N. Channing av.

HORSE-Strayed, dark brown horse, 16 hands high, white spot in forehead, long dark tail and mane; return to 8403 Newberry or address X 703, Post-Dispatch, and reward.

MONEY-Lost, sum of money, including note for \$18 payable to T. G. Hoffman. Reward of \$50 for return to 408 N. 11th st.

PAPER-Lost, between 34 and Broadway, on blue, monogrammed with valuable papers and a \$5 certificate. Finder will return to A. C. Dennis, 625 Lynch st., and a liberal reward will be given.

POCKETBOOK-Lost, a brown alligator pocketbook, Thursday morning, Dec. 31, contained \$4.30 in change and Mexican half dollars; also a Windsor pl. at Alphonse and Evans and Frank st. Finder please bring to 3193A Clifton pl. and receive a reward.

UMBRELLA-Lost, wood handle umbrella, Thursday night on Vandewater near Cook av. Return to 60 Turner building.

THEATRICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

SOPRANOS WANTED-3 good chorus sopranos for opera company. Call at 2024 Washington av. Sunday.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BOARDING-HOUSE-For sale, newly furnished, boarding and rooming-house; low rent; no agents. Ad. 3, 682, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCE-I want a party who can invest \$500 to go to Omaha Exposition and manage exhibit; 7 months' work and big pay. Ad. 3, 709, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS FOR SALE-If sold soon, clean, cheap, mail order and light manufacturing business, with patents; well established; big money; come if you want a good thing. Ad. Decatur Spitt Support Co., Decatur, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCE-I want to correspond with a live man going to Klonika and give him a chance to make \$50,000 on an absolute necessity and certainty. Time, Nov. 20, 1913. Ad. 3, 709, Post-Dispatch.

COGAR STAND-For sale, fine cigar and news stand; cheap. 4214 Eastern.

DO YOU WANT A POSITION, with opportunities to become rich? Gold mines in Colorado produced in 1897 over \$20,000,000 gold, against \$4,000,000 5 years ago; new claims opening; for times being made; great opportunities for all kinds of labor and merchants; send 20c for book descriptive of the present and future opportunities, especially of good prospects that will open this spring. Gold Stock Brokerage Co., Denver, Colo.

\$100 PER MONTH-Why be poor or hard up, when you can get a position of any kind, with an easy position, all or part time, paying \$100 per month? permanent; write for a place. A. World Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

GARDEN-For sale, large sized public garden. Ap. 4743 Evans av.

GROCERY-For sale; established cash trade; good reason for selling; at a bargain. Ad. 3, 701, Post-Dispatch.

HARDWARE STOCK-Wanted, to sell \$4,000 worth of hardware and harness stock in good town of 3,500 in Northeast Arkansas; sales this year, \$10,000; will sell with or without 2-story brick; good location. Ad. Box 32, Paragard, Mo.

SALEMAN-For sale, the finest and best-paying saloon and restaurant in St. Louis; centrally located; long lease and beautiful building; \$10,000 will guarantee \$4,000 per year profit; in the city and only \$1,500 cash necessary; balance in 1 or 2 years. Ad. at once. H. 707, Post-Dispatch.

STORE-For sale, a good paying book, stationery, confectionery, tobacco and cigar store in Sheridan, Wyo. Ad. Lock Box 12, Sheridan, Wyo.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PIANO-300 buys elegant square grand piano (carved legs), stool and cover. 1414 N. 16th st.

PIANO-For sale, square piano in good order; will sell cheap. 2308 Morgan st.

PIANOS, organs, low prices, easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Easy Co., 919 Olive st.

SHEET MUSIC-30c and 40c sheet music for all; no catalogue; come, pick it out. People's Book Store, 929 N. Broadway.

BOOKS.

14 words or less, 20c.

BOOKS of all kinds bought, sold or exchanged. Call or send address. Mills Book Store, 816 Pine st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

HORSES WINTERED in Ferguson, \$8 per month; best stalls. P. C. Case, 322 S. Broadway.

BUGGY-45 buys a good open buggy. 2104 S. Vandewater av., corner Russell.

HORSE AND SLEIGH-For sale, sorrel mare, gelded and gentle, fine driver, perfectly sound; also sleigh and harness; \$100; mare, \$75. Ad. 3, 708, Post-Dispatch.

SLEIGH-For sale, cheap, fine Portland cutaway sleigh. 3716 North Market st.

WAGON-For sale, 24-haul laundry or light top wagon cheap. 4016 N. Grand av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BASE BURNER-For sale, Regal Portland base burner, large size; only used two months; call at once. 4133B Evans av.

FURNITURE-For sale, entire furnishing, piano, pictures, etc.; beautiful 6-room cottage for rent. Box 137, Maplewood, Mo.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for furniture, piano, carpets, feather bed, Wolf, 18 S. 11th.

STOVES, carpets, second-hand furniture sacrificed. Salerooms New York Storage Co., 22d and Wash.

CHANDLERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

NEW BELL-For sale, new Bell-Hickory Mfg. Co., 708-710 St. Charles st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARSENAL ST. 2949-Furnished room for 1 gent. \$1 per week.

CHESTNUT ST. 1107-Nearly furnished room for gentlemen or for light housekeeping; cheap.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1516-Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents; cheap; private family.

COMPTON AV. 1012-Nicely furnished room; gas and bath; gents or light housekeeping.

EIGHTH ST. 2094-Nicely furnished furnished room for 3 or 4 gents; reasonable terms.

EIGHTEENTH ST. 820-Nicely furnished front room; two gents.

FINNEY AV. 3732-Elegantly furnished rooms; very reasonable; all conveniences; breakfast if desired.

FINNEY AV. 3737-Nicely furnished front room for two gents.

FRANKLIN AV. 2922-Newly furnished and unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; \$1 and \$2.

GENTLEMEN ONLY-HURST'S HOTEL-Steam heat, 4th & Lucas. New building. One person, \$2 to \$5 per week; two, \$4 to \$6.

JEFFERSON AV. 5702S-3 rooms, 3d floor; bath; gas; water in kitchen; large yard; \$7 per month; convenient to 4 car lines.

LEFFINGWELL AV. 1016-Nicely furnished room; gas and light; very reasonable.

LEONARD AV. 929-Corner Bell av.-Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; ref. required.

LEONARD AV. 714-Nicely furnished second-story room; gas and hot and cold bath; ref. \$15 per month.

LEONARD AV. (334 st.), 616 N.-Between Lucas and Washington av.-Newly furnished rooms; bath, gas, hot and cold; private family; price \$2.50 per week.

LOCUST ST. 1122-Furnished rooms for light housekeeping from \$1.25 up.

LOCUS AV. 3028-Nicely furnished rooms, gas, bath, furnace, etc.; private house; reasonable prices.

LUCAS AV. 3012-Nicely furnished 2d story front room; gas, hot and cold; reasonable prices.

LUCAS AV. 2711-Nicely furnished front room; gas, hot and cold; reasonable prices.

MARKET ST. 2357A-Furnished rooms, with fire, \$1.50 and \$2 per week; all conveniences.

MISSISSIPPI AV. 1747-Five rooms, bath, laundry; cheap. Keys at 1819 Geyer av.

MORGAN ST. 2034-Third-story nicely furnished room; gas, hot and cold; ref. required.

OLIVE ST. 2924-Furnished front and hall rooms, \$2.50 and \$1 per week; gents or light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST. 2736-Nicely furnished parlor and hall room; gas and hot bath; terms, \$3.50, \$1.25.

OLIVE ST. 1928-Desirable front room, neatly furnished; gas and fire.

OLIVE ST. 2131-Nicely furnished parlor; water in kitchen; yard, cellar, bath, closet; \$5 per month.

OLIVE ST. 2006-2 nicely furnished connecting rooms; will rent one or both.

OLIVE ST. 2640-Nice hall-room, \$1 a week; also room for light housekeeping, \$1.75.

OLIVE ST. 5112-Furnished second-story front room; also completely furnished room for housekeeping.

OLIVE ST. 2806-Furnished front and back parlor, also light housekeeping rooms; hot bath.

PINE ST. 2026-Nicely furnished rooms; also for light housekeeping; \$1.75.

SOULARD ST. 1016-Two nicely furnished rooms for gent or light housekeeping, \$2 per week.

THE MANHATTAN HOTEL (European), 1501 Chestnut st., one block from Union Station; steam heat; baths free; rooms 50c, 75c and \$1.

WASH ST. 1800-2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

WASH ST. 1531-Nicely furnished room; fire and gas.

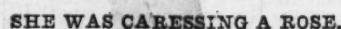

WASHINGTON AV. 1813-Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

WEST CHESTNUT ST. 2017-Nicely furnished room for four gents at \$2.50 a month each.

ERICKSON-2008 Locust-Apartments for gentlemen; 6 or 8 without private bathrooms attached.

A Story of India, England, Missouri and Australia, Showing How the Veil of Mystery About a St. Louis Crime Was Lifted.

The Trial.



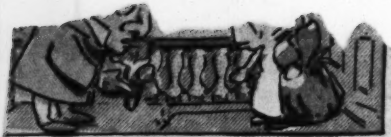


closed
 \$3.40
 \$3.3509
 \$3.4003
 0: may
 \$3.7002

BIG SHOE MAN

Williams of the F
 Sells Out

On account of ill
 E. F. Williams of
 Shoe Company has
 firm and President
 his interest for \$1
 For the past year
 has been such that
 attend to business
 in travel. Now
 were commenced
 consummated
 action, less \$100,
 takes in the shoes
 and Cattle Co.
 the organizers
 Mr. Williams
 over two
 traveling
 agent



HER ABSENCE EXPLAINED
YOU SAY MISS DOE IS OUT? DIDN'T SHE
TO CALL THIS AFTERNOON?
I GUESS SHE DID. SOR. SHE HAD NOTHING
T FOR.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

COMIC WEEKLY.

7 CENTS.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, 1898.—COPYRIGHTED BY THE PRESS PUBLISHING CO., 1898



ER Y NICKERBOCK R (at the Greater New York Coming-Out Party)----PER

CREAM OF AMERICAN CARTOONS



VILL HE P? 55 THE LINE?
(Chicago Dispatch)



THE SHORT AND LONG MAN AGAIN
(Chicago Chronicle)



THEY DON'T WANT POLITICAL CARTOONS
(Buffalo Courier)



EUROPE'S SCARECROW
(Chicago Chronicle)



JECT: THERE'S NOTHING ABOUT US IN THE PAPERS
(Chicago Chronicle)



WHOLEN WON'T HAVE A WALKOVER THIS TIME
(Chicago Chronicle)



DO M'KINLEY PILLS AGREE WITH HIM?
(Detroit Journal)



AND THE CAT CAME BACK
(Kansas City Times)



TOO LITTLE! TOO ILLITERATE!
(Chicago Chronicle)



WHY NOT?
(Philadelphia Record)



JINGO FOREIGN EDITORS ATTACK UNCLE SAM.
(Chicago Chronicle)



HE INTENDS TO KEEP THE LID DOWN
(Pittsburgh Dispatch)



ANOTHER HOLD UP
(Chicago Dispatch)



HUNTING
(Syracuse Herald)



WEYLER PLANS TO DESTROY US.
(Chicago Record)



HAND IT OVER! YOU'RE NO FINANCIER!
(Denver Post)



ONE EGG ADDED! ONE CHICK DISCARDED.
(Louisville Dispatch)



THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD
(Chicago Chronicle)



HENCOOPS THAT ARE EXEMPT.
(St. Paul Dispatch)



THE NEW BULLY
(Chicago Chronicle)



SEE WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR MONEY.
(St. Paul Pioneer Press)



A BAD BOY'S TRICK
(Hartford Times)

TELEPHONE.

sworn, but Brown was meek and lowly and unused to strange oaths. So he meekly and politely requested the company to remedy the difficulty. But Brown was not aware that the telephone owned a tele- at least the company ne company the tele one to remain So tin the while the in Brown look an

"Yes, Brown!" roared the voice. "No. 901." "This isn't 901," answered Brown, "this is the I. X. L. slaughter-house, No. 872."

and something that caused g up the receiver.

girl, and Brown being a is hat before answering.

Brown softly, "this is 853." girl drew in her breath and town would not allow him- again.

Had Brown been a rude man he would have been swearing yet.

There was some doubt in the girl's voice. And Brown answered:

"Oh, no, this is 702."

Buz-z-z-z.

"Hello!" said Brown.

"Nine hundred and one?"

The telephone girl had given it up and the superintendent had taken a hand.

"This is 8743," answered Brown patiently.

For the next thirty minutes Brown was kept busy answering the bell and he began to fear that his stock of numbers was going to run out, when the bell gave out and Brown meekly resumed his work.

Fifteen minutes later Brown's office was invaded by the superintendent, seven expert electricians and nine linemen, and Brown's telephone was re-paired.

Had Brown been a rude man he would have been swearing yet.

A NEW TWIST.

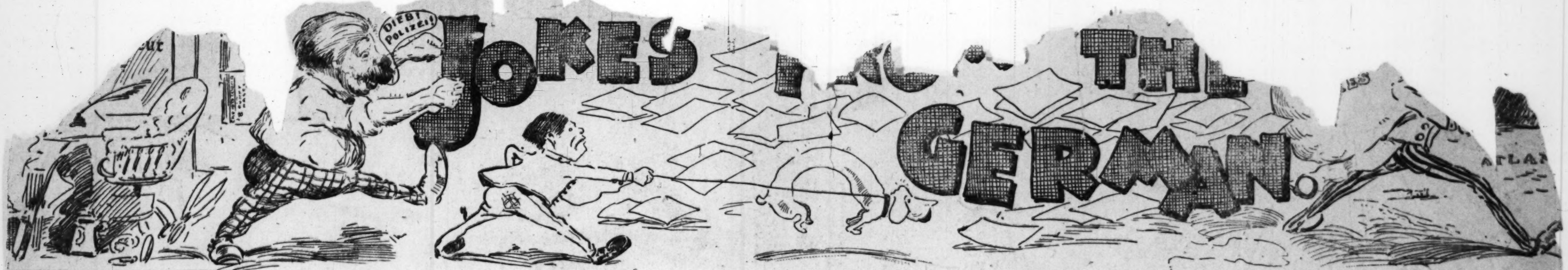
AWSON was coming up street, ostentatiously swinging a dozen fresh bass on a string and sniffing superior to the whole world. He knew that he had been seen coming out of the fish market, but he had his gall with him and was happy.



"Had good luck, hadn't you?" remarked a neighbor, mildly.

"Good luck!" he replied, jumping at

like a wall-eyed pike at a mile Well, I should holler. I neve as they did. From the time I I stopped from sheer exhaus fish and hauling them all day. "But you surely didn't spend ing and killing a dozen fish added the neighbor, musingly, ermen catch fish in even doses "Who said I caught only a the fisherman with a snort, situation; "I caught seventy-f "Well, if I am not impertine are the other sixty-two?" "Certainly! As I knew w than a dozen I sold the re Didn't you see me coming out. And while the neighbor was faint into which I tell the ly opening try the story on b wife.



AT LOW STAKES.

ds—Have any New Year's games at your ms—Yes; we have a new game. The hunt through their pockets to see how oney they have left. The women send he beer.

A MYSTERY

"You look as if you were puzzled," said a friend to Johnnie Fewscads. "I am puzzled. I haven't paid my room rent, and my landlord threatens to have my things chucked out into the street. I would like to know what things he is talking about."

DIDN'T WANT THAT KIND OF "HELP."

(From a German Comic Paper.)



Daughter of the House—I want to help you to-day, Marie. Cook—No, no, miss; I've too much to do to-day.

HER NATAL DAY.

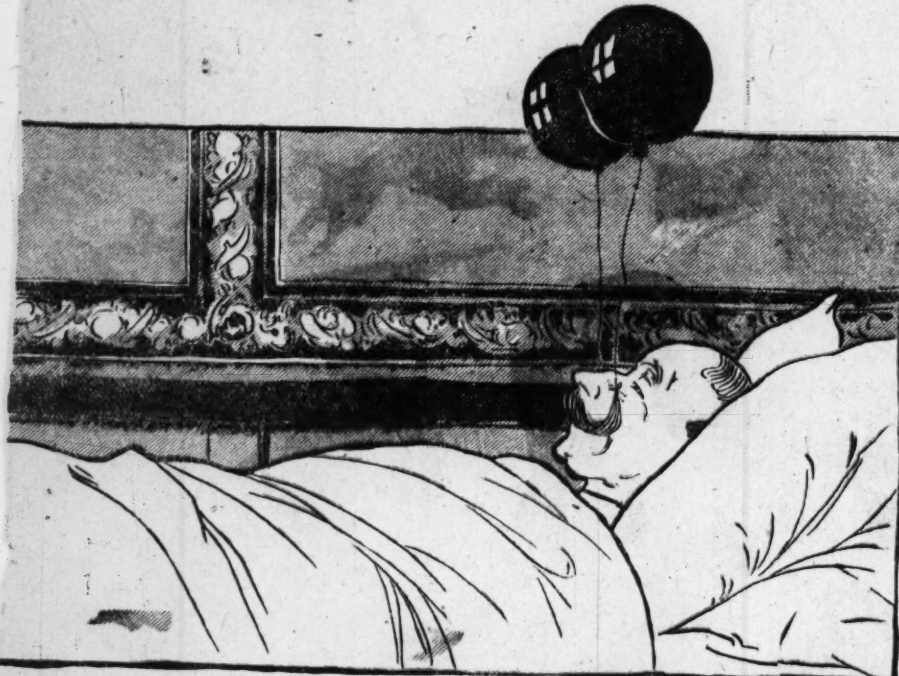
When he called at the house he was received by a young lady gorgeously attired. "You are all dressed up. What's the occasion?" he asked. "I am celebrating my twenty-third birthday." "Again!"

ALMOST INC

The meekest woman in St. Louis. A visiting ne. "Your new servant girl is "Yes, that's why I hire wouldn't come home at all wasn't pretty."

TO MEN PROUD OF THEIR MUSTACHES.

(From a German Comic Paper.)



This appliance keeps the mustache from drooping.

MOVING DAY IN THE JUNG.

(From a German Comic Paper.)



EN AND NOW.

zeleigh — When I first married, no er how late I came s, my wife always ted me with smiles. pozeleigh — A n d ? pozeleigh (sighing) am obliged to get ny smiles now on way home.

LY DESIRED.

bbe—I should say an. cribbler's poetry is what one speaks of as "halting verse." Dubbe—Yes, he ap ears to have trouble th the feet.

EMPTY FIGURE.

Madge—The man she going to marry is a lionalre. farjorie—Yes, and s says he is a bargain. You know he is sixty.

PRELIMINARY ADVICE.

(From a German Comic Paper.)



Guide (before the beginning of the Mount Vernon Holiday Hunt Club shoot)—Now, gentlemen, the rabbit has four legs, the guide but two. You can shoot at each other. If it gives you pleasure, but as for me, count me out.

TO MY BELOVED WIFE.

I give thee all—I can no more— The love that I am able, But do not keep in order, pray, My private writing table!

HOW HE MANAGED IT.

"I think I'll take a day off." Remarked the office lad. And he straightway tore another leaf From the boss's calendar pad.

TO DATE.

Men have earned full many a medal And had honors at them hurled, But the foot that spins the pedal Is the foot that rules the world.

HE DIVINED THE CAUSE.

(From a German Comic Paper.)



Bystander (to person who has just been thrown out)—Did u hurt you? Permit me to assist you. "Oh, I'm all right. But why are you so sympathetic?" "I'm a book agent myself."

CAN'T GET OFF HIS TROLLEY.

(From a German Comic Paper.)



The new invention which enables diners out to reach home in safety.

THE MASHER THWARTED.

(From a German Comic Paper.)



1. Masher—Ah! See me win her!

FORTUNATE

Mrs. Smith—My husband has been enjoying very poor health of late. Mrs. Brown — How fortunate that he can enjoy it. Very few people do.

SAME THING.

Politician — Senator Gamble is the luckiest man. Why, he's in clover. Correspondent—Huh! I thought he was in sugar.

NOT SUITABLE.

First Actress — Did you leave your diamonds at the hotel office? Second Actress—Certainly not. The safe is burglar proof.

ITS ORIGIN.

"I wonder who originated the theory that poets are born and not made?" "It must have been the defense put up by some versifier."



2. Masher (referring to the package in her hand)—Permit me to carry the bundle, pretty miss. Pretty Miss—Certainly! John—

BICYCLING AND RELIGION.

(From a German Comic Paper.)



Under German ordinances wheelmen on Sunday must dismount while passing a church. Here is a suggestion that they may remain in the saddle provided they sing a hymn and sound a church bell.

VALUABLE ASSISTANT

"By Jove, old man" ejaculated one of the proprietors of a dime museum, addressing his partner, who had been absent for several days. "I have made the grandest find on record in the person of a new lecturer for the curio hall. He is a nephew of William Dean Howells, the famous novelist, and possesses in a marked degree the leading characteristic of his illustrious relative"— "H'm!" interrupted the partner, not catching the point. "What has that got to do with his fitness as a lecturer?" "Don't you see? Don't you see? By the shade of the sainted Barnum, this young man can use more words in describing nothing than any ten lecturers we have ever had before put together! Why, he can talk for an hour on the merest shadow of a trifle, and if started on a subject of importance I verily believe he could pour forth the nine parts of speech in an uninterrupted flood for two weeks on a stretch and never repeat the same words twice. Oh, I tell you, Hooks, he is a jewel!"

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

He felt that it was time to swear off. His wife had repeatedly reproached him for his bad habits and especially for his extravagance. She had urged him to stop spending so much. At last he had a mind to obey her behests. It was the beginning of a new year, and he thought and thought. Before him lay the usual accompaniment of the departure of a vanished year—a pile of bills. On each was an urgent request for a settlement. They amounted to quite some—quite a considerable sum, in fact. If that was a joke he didn't see it. So he swore right off. His wife heard him downstairs, and she trembled as she stuffed her fingers in her ears. His language was simply frightful.

A REGULAR THING.

Boulder—Smoking is killing you, old man. You really ought to swear off New Year's Day. Boulder—Well, I think I shall—I usually do.

TO WHOM HE OWED IT.

(From a German Comic Paper.)



Van Bibbler (to his valet)—You're a loafer, a thief, Professor a drunkard, an idiot and a jackass. Everything you been del know and everything you are you owe to me.

HER ARGUM

Mrs. Cobwigger—How hand kept the resolution to give up smoking? Mrs. Hillaire—I've the him a present of a box touched one of them the

WAS F



(From a German Comic Paper.)

PERSONAL

(From a German Comic Paper.)





What do you say
great
an hand-
human form
a strand."

"Tis well, very well," did Wah Shing yell.
As he danced an extempore jig.
"Oh, the green cannibals of the squirrel gray
Will be fine with the goose and pig.
And we'll play sweet tunes while we eat the
prunes."

As the moon rises bright and big."

And Bill drove nails through the squirrel's tails
And hung them to meet the pot.
And Howie and Fred turned heels over head,
Like poets in a big back lot.
And Bert and Anne in a jiffy began
The stove on the scene to trot.

Soon the stove was going at topmost speed,
And the fumes of the squirrel rose,
And a gravy-scent with the raphyr blend,
Which tickled each pirate nose.
While the moon popped up like a silver cup,
And the cockatoo sought repose.

Oh, 'twas swift they flew to the spicy stew,
And the pig and the roasted goose.
And they sang in glee 'neath the coconut tree,
And the dog in his rapture loose.
Bared out at the moon, while the fork and
spoon
Made the waiters with vim vamoosa.

Oh, the drumsticks flashed in the moon-soaked
breeze,
And the goldseekers loudly sang
And capered around on the dewy ground
Like the frisky orang-outang.
When he's out for a dance on the green's expanse
In the morning's y'lang y'lang.

They sang gay songs in their joy repasts,
Overcome by the luscious stew,
Some speeches essayed in the style that's made
The fame of Changuey Dew.
Till overcome by the padding of plum
To the valley of sleep they flew.

To the valley of sleep they fled pell me
And soon to the sandy shore,
Where the petrel flew o'er the waters blue
Could be heard a great surging shore
That rippled and rippled and hissed and
Till it howled in the still air tore.

EDITORIAL WOES.

NOT FATTENING.

HER REPARTEE.

ROUGH ON "CHOLLY."

LONEYVILLE EXTREMITIES

There was sure enough in
y quantity of it, my con. For
e is lots of gold in the United
and in the banks, and it is just
get it in one place as the other.

"I see that Vesuvius is having a fresh eruption,"
remarked a visitor.
"I'm sorry to hear it," responded the editor of
the Comic Weekly, wearily. "I'll be getting
Argonaut, and I did not have fifty square meals
during the entire time. Three or four weeks be-
fore sundown I really thought I would starve."

"Were you in the Klondike country long?"
asked the seeker for information.
"I was there one whole day," said the returned
Argonaut, "and I did not have fifty square meals
during the entire time. Three or four weeks be-
fore sundown I really thought I would starve."

It was during one of their not infrequent acri-
monious discussions.
"You remind me"—he began, angrily.
"Good enough," she retorted. "You need a new
one badly!"
How could he battle against such odds?

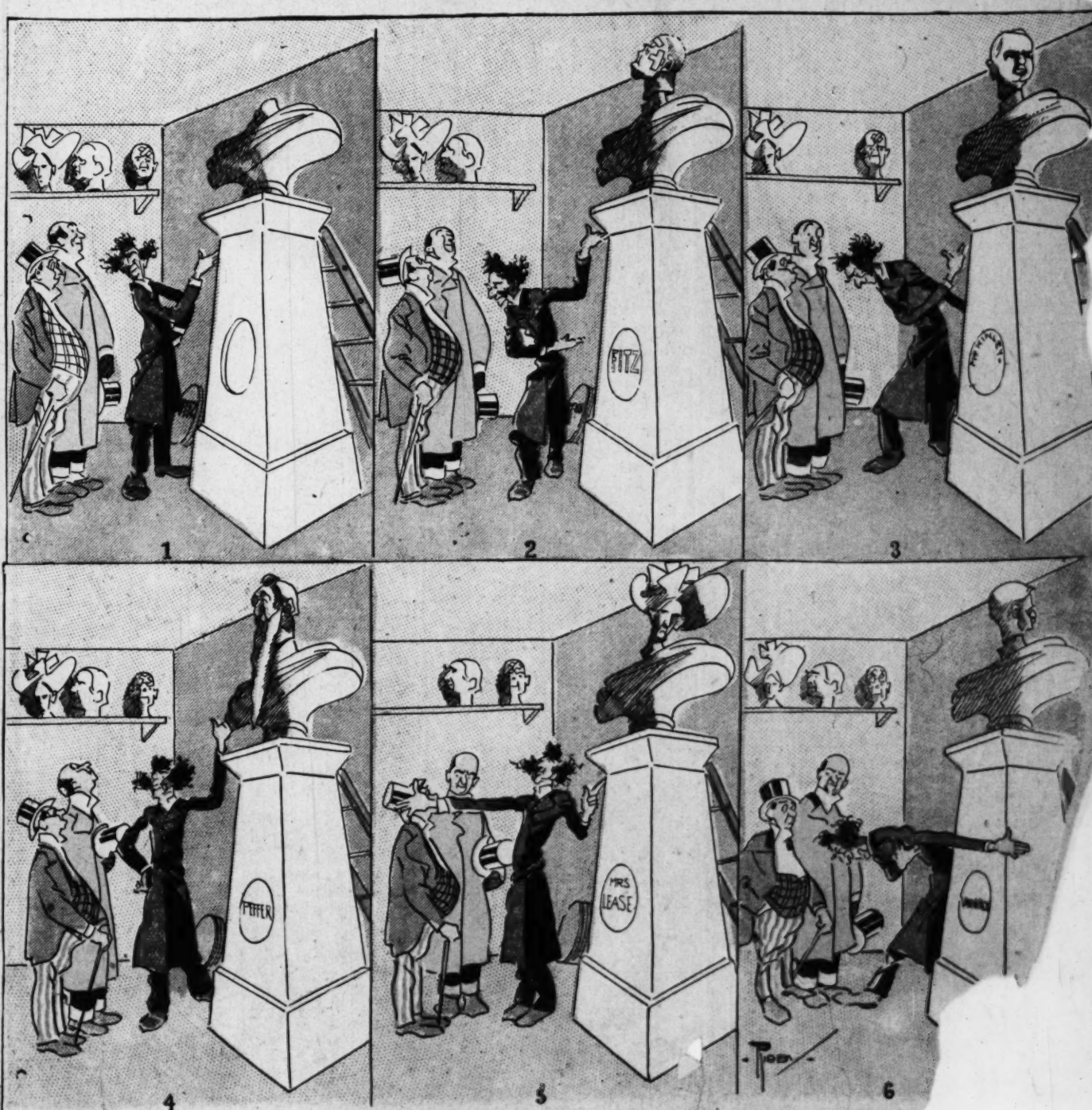
Cholly Litewate—You girls are a! so practical,
doncherknow. Now, for instance, I presume you
usually go walking with an object, don't you, Miss
Kostic?
Miss Kostic—Sometimes, but—er—really you
will have to excuse me this morning.

Mrs. Isolate (of Loneyville, tearfully
Ferdinand! cook is getting tired of the count
threatens to leave—you know she has been
three weeks now!
Mr. Isolate (perturbed)—Perhaps I had
take her for a short spin on the tandem.

WILL THE CHANGE OF DOCTORS BENEFIT FATHER KNICKERBOCKER?



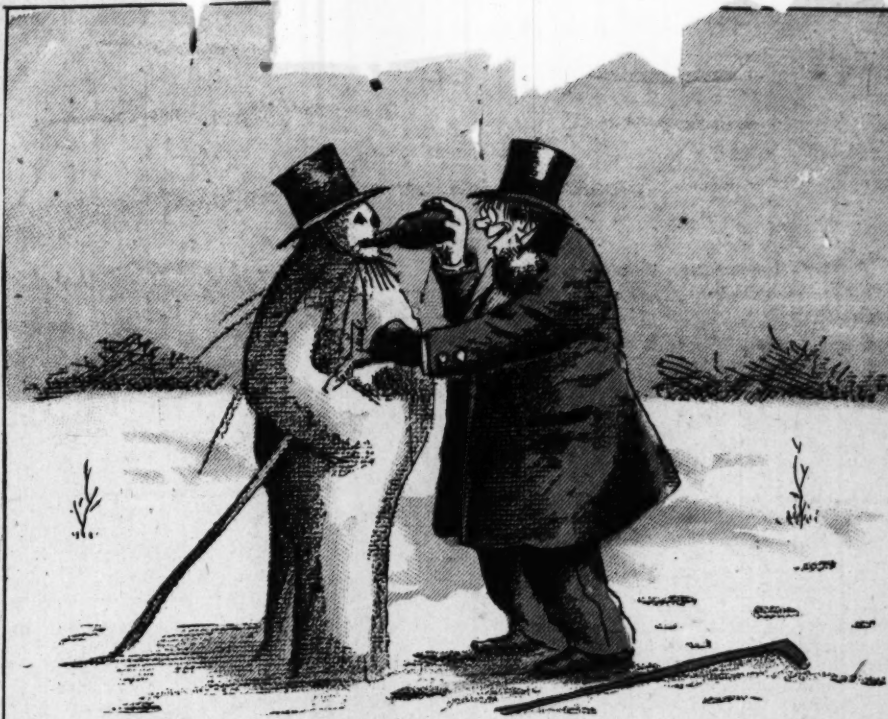
THE COMIC WEEKLY'S PATENT INTERCHANGEABLE BUST BASE.



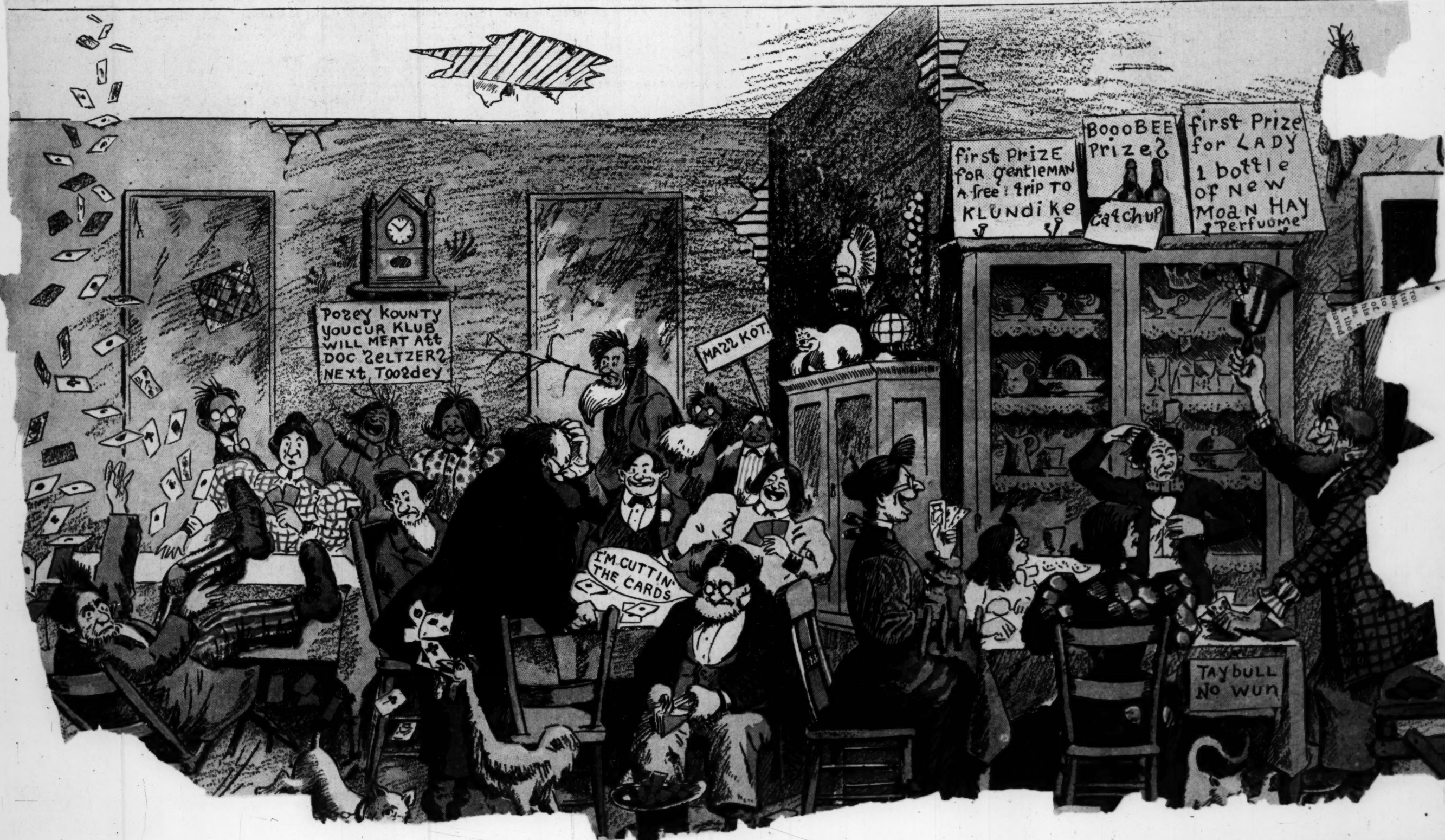
What's the use of making different bases for statues? Why not cast one thousand statue bodies in one mould and then when a
head on it? This would save large sums of money. Then there is this advantage: When the subject of a statue is no longer in
head and replace it with the head of an up-to-date hero.

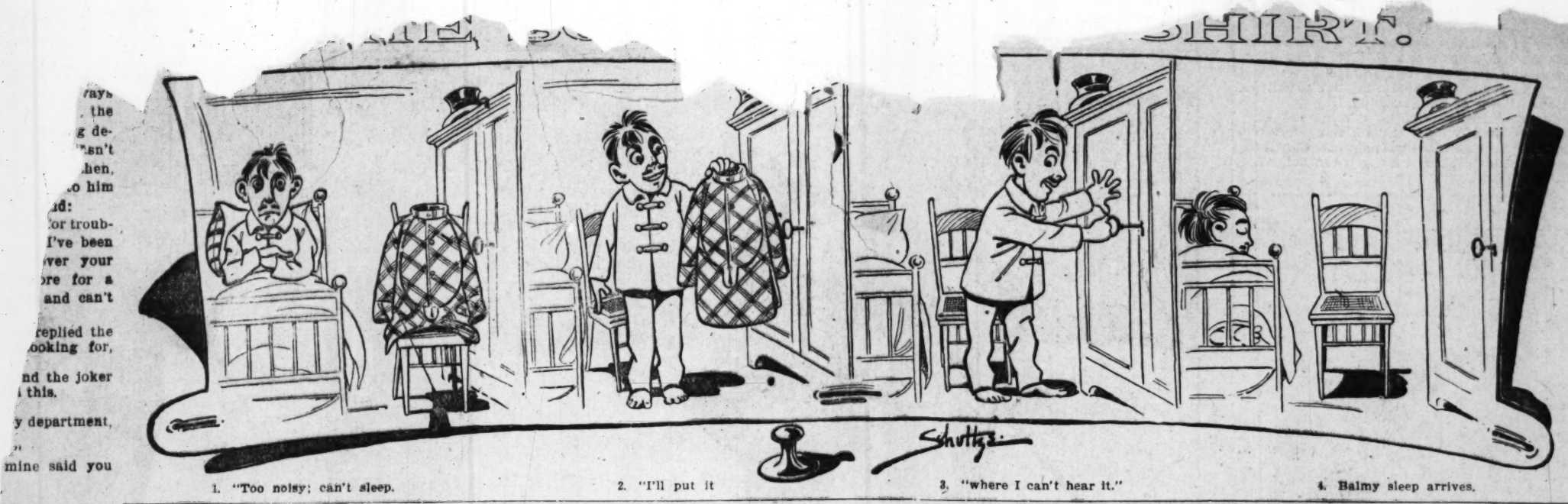
everybody has gone to the Dobson (a silverite)—I see that a Kansas mother of triplets has named one of them after Jerry Simpson, and Jerry has reciprocated by sending each of the youngsters a silver dollar to cut his teeth on. Clever of him, wasn't it? Smiley (a goldbug)—Oh, I don't know. Jerry may be able to jolly those triplets along on silver during the milk-teething period, but they'll be yelling for gold just the same, you can bet, when they come to cut their eyeteeth.

BALLOON UP TO DATE



THE PROGRESSIVE EUCBRE PARTY OF THE POSEY COUNTY "YAPS."





1. "Too noisy; can't sleep." 2. "I'll put it" 3. "where I can't hear it." 4. "Balm sleep arrives."

he was telling
ful man. Yes.
ERS.
I were to give you a
No girl wants a kiss
stead of taking it.
department you sold
arranged fast black."
ot?"
old me a lie yet. And
that with every rd-
u gave away with it a
t so?"
divided me to
pecial sale of
their choice of
you," replied
continued the
smile. "Why, he
I purchased here that

TWO KINDS OF JOKES.

Reader, have ever seen a joke in type, beautiful, symmetrical, with fluted Gothic columns and swan-like gait, perfectly proportioned as the song of the lark, chaste, ornate and classic in design, ornamenting the pages of some comic journal? Wouldst know how such things are built? Not by sudden inspiration is the plausible marketable joke erected. They are fit, non nascitur.

Now, there is a certain kind of bubbling Ardenian humor, such as may be found in the latter part of the monthly magazines, of the flora known to botanists as the felix thinkibus, or happy-thought variety, but nature, as with all noxious plants and insects, provides means by which they may be avoided. As the rattlesnake gives warning when he is about to strike, and the deadly upas tree has an antidote in the fact that it is not deadly except in novels, so the "happy-thought"



Mr. Midwood (of Brooklyn)—I hear that Mr. Manyblessed was arrested while out wheeling his twins yesterday. What was the trouble?
Mr. Benson-Hurst—He was scorching.

forethought, while the other kind bursts as spontaneously upon one as a pimple during the buckwheat-cake season.

Kind reader, you shall see how a real joke is made. You shall follow the builder of it from the time its foundations are dug until the scaffolding is torn away, and it wings its flight like some polished gem from the hands of the lapidary into the wellsprings of literature.

We will say that the author desires to produce a joke of the superior sort—refined, light and bantering in style, with bouquet and color, but coming down as far as the shoe-tops. Something that entertains, but does not need to be hidden between the mattresses when visitors are announced.

Suppose we begin with the heading. Some eminent joke-writers prefer to leave this until the last, but the proper way is to begin with the head and work down to the tail, as in currying a mule.

We will take, for example, the one so often encountered—"Strangers Now." This at once suggests the matter of the joke. The idea is that the dramatic personae, after the conversation reported, became as strangers. By a simple process of reasoning we immediately perceive that the speakers must be two ladies. Next we must have suitable names for them—names typifying elegance, high social standing and correct style.

After searching among feminine names in the back part of Webster for half an hour we finally decide upon "Editha" and "Gladys" as answering the requirements. The skeleton of the joke is now as follows:

Editha—My second proposal of the week last night while I was in the conservatory with Tom Gladys—Apparently there is nothing in this remark but friendly confidence, calling for either congratula-

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WHY HE MIGHT BE WILL



"Spouter says he would be willing to drop of blood for his country."
"Perhaps he would. When it gets to hat drop more or less wouldn't count."

NOT HER FAULT

Said an elderly maiden to her father, a little close:
"Pa, I wish you would let me have some I want to buy some matinee tickets."
He wanted an excuse not to part w money, so he said:
"Pauline, you are no longer a young gir nees are for young girls. You are too going to matinees."
"What! Am I to blame because you ried too soon?"

FIFTY GOOD LAUGHS HERE FOR YOU!

etting the two-bit piece, "an' may God hev mercy on yer souls!"
Then another party took a hand in the proceedings in the person of the bride's mother.
"Divorced, eh?" she yelled, as she seized a broom and made for the "jedge;" "got dat yer ugly picture! I'll make hit a funeral!"
"Rejined!" yelled the "jedge" as he danced around and tried to ward off the blows that the old woman showered upon him, "rejined, double fined, lined all over!"

AMUSING HIMSELF.

Mrs. Honk—Did you have a good time in town this afternoon, Cyrus?
Farmer Honk (back from the county-seat)—Yep! Enjoyed myself first-rate. Went up to the Plain-dealer office an' had a jangle with the young man that is Billin' the editor's place while the boss is away. I wanted to know why in tunkett I hadn't been gittin' my paper regularly, an' he said the fault must be at the post-office, b'cuz they always mailed 'em properly. I told him I guessed he'd better be sure about it, an' he looked over the subscription book an' couldn't find my name at all; an' I allowed that that was a pretty howdy-do, an' wondered what kind of a way they was runnin' the establishment, anyhow. I kicked an' snorted around for about an hour, an' got sarcastic an' told him if they couldn't do any better than that I wanted him to stop my paper on the spot. Then he scooped down an' treated me to a glass of beer, an' promised to write a complimentary item about me, callin' me "our old friend, Cyrus Honk, a prominent an' influential farmer of Hawbuck Township," an' so on.
Mrs. Honk—But, law-sux, Cyrus, you never have taken the paper at all, have you?
Farmer Honk—No, of co to pass aw

PASSENGERS BUT ONE WAY.

Midkiff—I notice that it is proposed to build an elevated railroad between Chicago and New York on which trains will make the trip in eight hours.
Mumaw—That will be a mighty good thing for Chicago people.

SUPERIORITY

The horse as a superior The bicycle doth scoop. Because he can translated be Into mock-turtle soup.

AN ULTIMATUM

I chanced to pass an undertaker's shop. And on a sign observed this gruesome jest: 'Twas hanging in the window, and it read: "You kick the bucket, and we do the rest."



WHY THE CHILD CRIED

Bronco Bill and a friend of his, Prairie Pete, had sat down in the former's house to play a quiet game of poker, but they were so constantly annoyed by the cries of a child in the next room that Bill finally threw down his cards in disgust and called out impatiently:

"Hang it all, Kit, but can't you keep that young 'un quiet fur two seconds?"

"I'm doin' the best I kin!" replied his wife snappishly.

"Wall, darn it," went on Bronco Bill, "it's disturbin' this game, an' I won't hev it! How d'ye s'pose I kin watch Pete deal with that racket goin' on!"

"I can't help it," was the reply.

"Yaas, ye kin help it, too! I'm \$10 loser, an' that kid an' the cause of it! Why don't yer tell him a few stories an' git him ter sleep?"

"I've told him all I know."

That ended the matter for a time and the game proceeded, but as the cries went on Bill slammed down his cards again and ordered the child brought to him.

"Now, you cub," he said, as he took the little fellow on his knee, "what d'ye mean by makin' me so narvous with yer hollerin' that I can't keep track o' Pete yere? Wanter finasshuually bust yer ole pap? What stories hev ye told him, Kit?"

"Fairly stories, mostly, but they made him holler all the more."

"Wall, I should think he would holler!" ejaculated Bronco Bill disgustedly. "Why, that's just what alls the kid! Ye don't reckon a four-yar-old son o' mine would wanter h'ar fairy stories, do ye? Wall, I should say not, an' if he did I'd disown him! Now, jest watch me git him ter sleep."

And then the father gave his four-year-old son his bowie-knife and revolver to hold and started off with a most blood-curdling Indian story, and five minutes later the little fellow sighed contentedly and fell fast asleep.

"That!" said Bill triumphantly, as he handed him over to his mother. "I knew what he wanted, didn't I? Put him ter bed, Kit, an' if he wakes up again I'll git him ter sleep with a story that's got five robbers, four grizzly b'ars and three dead men in it!"

HIS DESTINY.

Doting Mother—I do not know what we are going to make of little Rodney. He declared today that when he grows up he is going to be a robber and despoil honest people of their hard-earned gold.

Shrewd Father—H'm! I'll take the little rascal downtown in the morning and apprentice him to Skinner, the real-estate dealer.

A GENERAL CHANGE.

Mrs. Smythe—What would you be if I didn't have property?
Smythe—Well, what would you be?
"I?"
"Yes, you! You wouldn't be Mrs. Smythe!"

A NEEDLESS FORMALITY.

"I never give up," asserted the successful man.
"But suppose you are whipped?" asked a doubter.
"No use in giving up then. The other fellow will attend to it for you."

HE CELEBRATED.



LONE STAR JOURNAL

(Extracts from the Texas Tarantula.)
VERYBODY buke we admit to the Cesar la was timely as too severe. Mayor Dixon a pipe to a he makes a accepting th The Karn Clarion is more hopeful. An admirer had the editor with a large centipede in alcohol, which draws forth the editor, that this centipede is the first cent of has received lately.

The editor of the Houston Hooter say been discovered in that county. The probably found a dime in his last win! It doesn't look well for a church mer to draw out his shooting iron to get at the contribution box.

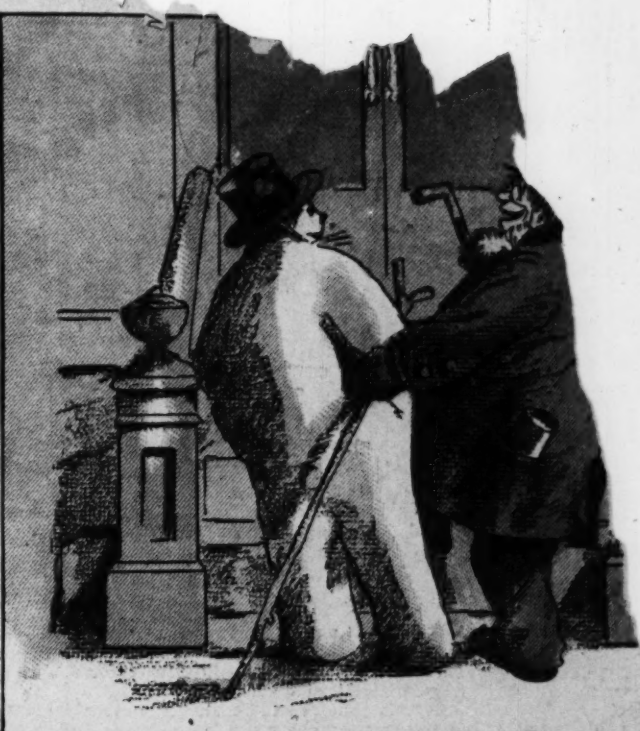
Alderman Higgins says he is whett for the editor of the Tarantula. That's hope he will put a razor edge on his g his sword to the muzzle. He is a bad Complaint is made of loud swearin yells and firing of pistols at 2 o'clock ing at a social function given by th fashionable residence on Coyote ave in answer to many inquiries, we explain that in making the forms foreman mixed up an item about a later's wife being murdered by her one referring to a political convent graph read: "A Chicago minister on the first ballot, and is nomina tion."

A contemporary asks: "Can offices?" Some women can. On the Tarantula so completely that there was a "be poem read: "Maid."

everybody has gone to the Dobson (a silverite)—I see that a Kansas mother of triplets has named one of them after Jerry Simpson, and Jerry has reciprocated by sending each of the youngsters a silver dollar to cut his teeth on. Clever of him, wasn't it?

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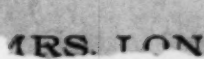
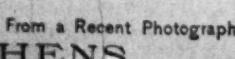
BALCON UP TO DATE



THE PROGRESSIVE EUCRE PARTY OF THE POSEY COUNTY "YAPS."



CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO



MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

John E. Doering Found Dead in His Bed.

A BELLEVILLE MYSTERY.

CRIME PROBABLY COMMITTED THURSDAY NIGHT BY PERSONS WHO KNEW HIM.

BLUDGEONS THE WEAPONS.

The Septuagenarian Known to Have Money and Since the Death of His Wife He Lived Like a Hermit.

The murder of John G. Doering at Belleville, details of which were published exclusively in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, bids fair to rival in mystery the slaughter of the Stelzenrude family twenty years ago.

Investigations by the Sheriff and his deputies and the police only serve to deepen the mystery and each new detail brought to light adds to the horror.

Yesterday's investigations failed to bring out a single direct clue, although several bits of evidence were gathered which may go toward convicting somebody.

Circumstances point strongly to the conclusion that the deed was done by one who knew the old man, was familiar with the arrangement of the interior of his house and knew where he kept his money.

The theory of Detective Harry Wasm, who has worked constantly on the case since the body was discovered, is that the man, or men, knocked at the door and were admitted by the occupant, who knew them. This is strengthened by the fact that there was no evidence of a struggle. There were kitchen vessels hanging on the wall and sitting on shelves, pots of flowers on a window shelf and a lamp standing on the table.

None of these were displaced. "I believe," said the detective, "that the old man was struck when not expecting an assault, was felled by the first blow and finished before he could rise, even if that blow did not render him unconscious, which is not improbable."

The murder was plainly committed early Thursday evening. The man was fully clad and had his shoes on. His bed had apparently not been slept in since it was made up by his niece, Mrs. Conrad Wisner, Thursday morning.

If the murderer brought a weapon with him to do the deed with he seems not to have used it. The weapons employed were a butcher knife, a heavy cane and a heavy cast iron shovel. All these belonged to Doering. He carried them about with him for people in the neighborhood. On the wall at the front of the kitchen hung a canvas case of his own fashioning with paces for four butcher knives. One of them was empty. The knife found in the stove was identified by Mrs. Wasm as Doering's. She also identified the charred piece of cane as one he had used. The shovel also was his.

The murderer knew where Doering kept his money. This was in the top bureau drawer in his bedroom. This drawer was open and the papers were scattered on the open and the papers were scattered on the table. The tin box, in which he kept his silver and the envelope in which his paper money was kept, were empty. There was no evidence of any further search. The back bedroom was not entered at all. In a wardrobe in this room was found \$30 in gold, which the murderer had made no attempt to find.

The only thing which casts doubt on the conclusion that the murderer was admitted to the house is the fact that the lock of the side door was off. But there was no indication of force having been applied. It was found lying on the kitchen table. By its side was a small briar pipe, which Doering's relatives say, did not belong to him. Only one screw was found. The door was held shut by a pair of scissors, a knife and an awl, which had been jabbed into the door frame, and a chair.

To account for this, Detective Wasm advances the suggestion that the old man had taken the lock off to repair it. There are no marks that are the result of blows, except on the floor, where the head lay, on the wall near by and on the outside of a door leading to a summer kitchen,

JOHN E. DOERING.

(From the only photograph he ever had taken).

which was probably opened inward when the crime was done. In the stove was found a charred bunch of what seemed to have been some woolen goods. It crumbled when touched. It is thought this may have been the murderer's gloves.

Doering's skull was split in the center, apparently by a blow with the heavy iron shovel, which was found on the floor shattered into half a dozen pieces. On the right side of the head was a depression so even and round that it seemed to have been made with a hammer, but if a hammer was used it has not been found. The right eye was gone. An A-shaped piece had been torn out of the upper lip. The throat was also cut to the vertebrae.

There seems no doubt that the crime was done Thursday night. Mrs. Jacob Schilling, who lives next door, says the shutters and the blind of the other drawn Friday, something she had never noticed before. Nobody saw the old man Friday. The body was found stiff. The fire was out in the stove and the water in the tea-kettle was frozen.

The body was discovered by George Doering, the old man's son, who lived near by went to his house every other day to straighten up for him. She went there at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She could not arouse her uncle. She returned half an hour later still failing to get any response to her rappings she returned home and sent her son Arthur after the old man's body. George, who keeps a shoe store on Main street.

When he came he found the doors locked and he could not see through the windows. He was able to raise the window into the summer kitchen and crept in. The door leading into the kitchen was closed but not locked. He opened it. In the dim light he saw his father's form under a feather bed on the floor. He went to get a key to her home for some keys. With one of these he opened the outer door. They both went into the kitchen and George struck a light. One corner of the feather bed was tucked under the man's head. It was pulled back and then was revealed what had happened.

George Doering hurried to the police station. Detective Wasm and Peter Kancher accompanied him back to the house. In the ashes of the kitchen stove were found the blade of a butcher-knife, the handle of which had been burned off. The butt end of a heavy walking-stick, with a remnant of rope in the hole in the end and a teaspoon bent all out of shape. Lying on the stove was a lot of old clothes, which seemed to have been lying there before the crime was committed. The cushion of his rocking-chair lay near his head. The feather bed, which the old man used as a covering on his bed, was dragged out of the front room and thrown over the body, and the corner tucked under his head. It is supposed that the murderer did not at once leave the house, and the bed was used to shut out the light.

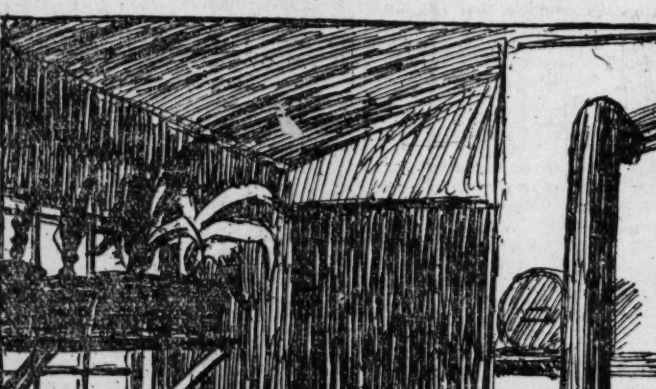
An excited and horrified crowd soon gathered. Chief Obst, Sheriff Rhein and Deputies Barnichol and Burke soon came. All the police were called out, and the surrounding country covered. Some body whose name the police withheld, said he saw a man with a brown overcoat leaving Doering's house Friday morning. Detective Wasm came across a stranger wearing such an overcoat and arrested him, but at the police station he was recognized as a tramp who had been sheltered at the Homeless Friday night and he was released. No other suspects had been arrested up to a late hour last night.

Coroner Schroth held an inquest yesterday afternoon at the office of Gundlach & Co. The witnesses were George Doering, Mrs. Conrad Wisner, Mrs. Jacob Schilling and Detective Wasm.

The jury was composed of Andrew Neugebauer, Philip Mueller, Martin Heinemann, Leonard Boul and Frank Abegg. Nothing in addition to what has been told was developed. The verdict was that death resulted from injuries inflicted by a party or parties unknown.

It could not at first be understood how the murderer had left the house, as the doors and windows were all locked. It was found yesterday afternoon that the keys to the middle door and the outside door of the summer kitchen had been torn from the strings by which they were attached to the knobs and neither of them

ROOM IN WHICH THE MURDER WAS DONE.



ROOM IN WHICH THE MURDER WAS DONE.



WEAPONS USED BY THE MURDERER.

FATHER HOFFMAN HESITATES.

The Secular Priest May Not Become a Benedictine Monk.

Such John Hoffman, former pastor of St. Henry's Church, who left the secular priesthood to become a Benedictine monk, has not yet fully decided to enter the monastery. Recent developments point to the fact that the priest will consider the matter at length before taking decisive action.

A few days ago Father Hoffman came to St. Louis from Atchison, Kan., where the monastery is located, and celebrated mass in his old parish. The communication at St. Henry's were agreeably surprised at Father Hoffman's reappearance, and believed that he had changed his mind and comes back to remain permanently. They were sorely disappointed to learn that such was not the case and that Father Hoffman would leave for Atchison the following evening.

Father Hoffman is in doubt. I understand, said a well-known clergyman, "as to whether he will become a monk. You might state that he is only experimenting with the secluded life at present, and will think long and well before taking the final step. He is simply a novice now, and as such has made no vows. If Father Hoffman had made up his mind positively the vacancy caused by his retirement at St. Henry's Church would be announced. It is a most unusual occurrence for a secular priest to join such a severe religious order, and is almost unheard of."

Father Hoffman was one of the most popular priests in this diocese, and his many friends hope that he will alter his determination of entering the monastery.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS.

A New Science Taught by the Women's Training School.

The Women's Training School, 1728 Locust street, closes its course in cooking June 1. The class room is small and application for instruction should be made without loss of time. A class is forming in cooking for invalids. When six more pupils are enrolled a class in sewing and dressmaking for business women will be instituted.

A teacher from an Eastern school of domestic science is engaged to teach a class in household economies for mistresses and maid. The school believes this class will prove unusually interesting. The idea is new and yet it is taking in the East, for it develops better domesticity and its influence reaches.

HIS SON IS MISSING.

C. T. Clark Worried Over Ralph's Disappearance From Home.

Ralph, the 12-year-old son of C. T. Clark, is missing from his home, 3757 Westminster place. The police have been asked to locate the boy, but they have found no trace of him.

Ralph left home at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, and said he was going to attend services at the College church at Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard. Mr. Clark says he cannot account for his son's absence. He says there was no sign of him.

When the old man left his house he always took his money with him, and he sometimes showed it to people he met up town. In this way a great many came to know that he had money, and this adds strength to the police hypothesis that the murder was deliberately planned by somebody who knew Doering well.

Nobody knows just how much money Doering had. His son thinks he had several hundred dollars in bills.

A peculiar fact is that the pocketbook in the man's pocket was not touched. It contained about \$3 in silver.

The house is a low, four-room structure, with the front on Illinois street and the roof sloping from north to south. The front bedroom was entered from the street, but this door was seldom opened. The room in which the body was found is a long, narrow, low apartment, with a common kitchen stove in one end and a table against the wall between the windows. There is a narrow side yard into which the front gate opens. From this yard doors open into the kitchen and summer kitchen.

Jacob Schilling's family live next door south. The houses are not together. There is no front yard, slight sound could ordinarily be heard next door or on the street.

Doering was 71 years old. His wife died, five years ago, he had lived alone in the house. His ways were peculiar and his neighbors had little to do with him. Mrs. Schilling said she had lived next door to him for twenty years, but had never been in his house. She added that she never saw anybody except his son and niece go in.

John L. Burris Pursued His Mother and Sister With a Knife.

John L. Burris became violently insane last night and his mother had him removed to the City Hospital for observation. He drove her and his sister from the house and locked himself in a room, where he defied them.

Burris is 24 years old and lived with his mother, Mrs. Agnes Burris, at 202 Olive street. He has been acting queerly for several days. Last night he imagined that his sister, Miss Mary Burris, was going to kill him. Mrs. Burris and her mother tried to pacify him. He became angry and drawing his knife from his pocket he rushed for his sister. Mrs. Burris stepped in front of him, but he knocked her down. He ran Miss Burris out into the street and started for his mother, who sought safety in the rear yard. Then he locked himself in his room.

Mrs. Burris conducts a rooming house, and many medical students board there. They heard the commotion and ran to the women's assistance. They tried to persuade young Burris to open the door, but he steadfastly refused.

A policeman was called and the door was broken in. The young man offered no resistance and accompanied the officer to the hospital without asking any questions.

Miss Burris told a Post-Dispatch reporter that she thought her brother's mind gave way because he had studied too hard. He had never received any injury to his head and he did not drink.

THREE MEN ROBBED THE STORE.

John Chase Refuses to Tell Who Aided Him at Carlyle.

John Chase, who was captured in Carlyle last Thursday, charged with robbing a clothing store in East St. Louis, will get a preliminary hearing in Justice Driscoll's court in East St. Louis Monday on a warrant for burglary.

Chase's two partners in the job have not been apprehended, and he refuses to give information as to their whereabouts.

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MORNING—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, JANUARY 2, 1898.

CAREFUL BUYERS! That the Old Original and Reliable

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Enormous Reduction Offers Commence To-Morrow, Monday, Jan. 3.

We Will Allow (for a Short Time Only)

A DISCOUNT OF 15 PER CENT

On All Goods in the Following Departments of Our Store:

LEATHER GOODS, SILVER NOVELTIES, CLOCKS, MUSIC BOXES AND BRIC-A-BRAC

UNDERSTAND! They Are Not Shopworn or Damaged Goods. Everything is New and Up-to-Date. This is a Grand Opportunity for Economical Buyers.

We Have No Branch House. REMEMBER, We Have Our Own Engraving Plant and Employ Only Skillful Workmen, Consequently Our Work is Always First-Class.

OLIVE AND SIXTH STS.

Free! New 1898 Catalogue. Write for It.

We are cutting and slashing prices as never was known in St. Louis before. Every buyer sends us customers rejoicing over the bargains. In spite of the inclement weather we were crowded with eager buyers. Our big and rapid sale will only last FIVE days longer at SILBERBERG'S Old Stand, 806 NORTH BROADWAY.

PREUND'S BIG STORE, 1554, 1556, 1558 and 1560 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Cloaks, Millinery, Furs, Skirts and Waists at

This Stock Must Be Closed Out Within FIVE Days. We Only Quote a Few of the Many Bargains:

34 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. of

25 Ladies' Jackets, of different kinds, colors and qualities, some worth up to \$10.00, on our big table, your choice while they last \$1.98

25 Ladies' Beaver Double Capes, with storm collar, handsomely trimmed with braids and buttons, at 75c

25 Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, sold everywhere at 35c, at \$3.98

25 Ladies' Fine Fur and Fur Capes, plain and very handsomely trimmed, all sizes lined; were \$20, now \$6.98; the 15 ones now \$4.98; and the 10 ones now

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SILBERBERG'S

FROM GEO. E. HOFFMAN, Trustee

806 N. BROADWAY

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THE SURPRISE OF THE YEAR

SERIES
NAME SACRED.

ing Convictions for
a Majeste in Germany.

SPAPERS ARE MUZZLED.

L BERLIN FINDS MEANS TO
POKE FUN AT THE
EMPEROR.

TING CONFUCIUS NOW.

ie Ruler Is Not Unpopular With
he People, and His Chinese
Policy Is Not Con-
demned.

al Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

IN, Jan. 1.—A peculiarly significant

affairs exists here, and students

eriments give the game much

Nearly every week Germans are

all for political blasphemy. I mean

of his Emperor in vain. He bears

fatherland need not go to much

in seeking vengeance. He has only

ake up a few libelous remarks and

to them upon his enemy. The police

the rest. The public press is so well

ed that it does not discuss these

and only very courageous papers

the bare judicial conclusion.

It is also painful to note that in

year since the accession of the

Emperor there has been only six

years of William I. William II. has

al Berlin with its endless treas-

ures of which here are one or

ays are admiring a picture of their

in a shop window, and are puzzled

signature, which has added to it

al letters I. R., to denote Emperor

per King.

Does R. mean? asks one.

ance, that means Emperor Kaiser

always ready for a trip.

in I. and his two successors have

as of Der Greise Kaiser, Der Weisse

and Der Kaiser Kaiser.

erly, two Berlin boys halted opposite

newly erected statue entitled William

Great. One asked: "Why is he called

Great?"

Because," said the other, "William

reserves for himself the title

Greatest."

Another occasion two men in a beer

ere discussing their Emperor's speech

an occasion of sending his only brother

China and one of them invited another

aying: "Die Gott nicht gibe er seinen

runder die ruderer aber behalt er zur

ich."

This untranslatable joke gives us the

holic between ruderer as an anchorage

as verily, that must not for such

as these conclude that the Emperor is

for."

business men and those

national government, still

large and influential body of

principles which they are

efore a command from the

of Prince Henry with a squad-

is not unpopular. The Emperor

is of Germany, although all are

igh at the pious reasons given

ive demonstration.

small travels in Northern China

that I heard from residents of long

namely, the Celestial Empire was

as verily, that must not for such

as these conclude that the Emperor is

for."

business men and those

IS NOT DEAD YET.
IRISH REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT
BLAZES OUT AGAIN AFTER
A CENTURY.

THE SOLDIERLY SNUBBED.
No Red Coats Allowed to Participate
in the Procession of the Lord
Mayor of Dublin.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.—The World Centenary

of the Irish rebellion of 1798 was ushered in

this morning by a grand torchlight process-

ion, which traversed principal streets,

headed by city bands playing Irish, Ameri-

can, French and national airs. Memories

of the rebellion are exercising an unmis-

takeable effect in awakening national feeling

in Ireland. Daniel Tallon, Lord Mayor of

Dublin for 1898, had his inaugural process-

ion today, and for the first time in the

memory of persons living the customary

single military bands and escorts were

dispensed with. The Lord Mayor had ar-

ranged for the attendance of military as

usual, but the loud protests were raised by

Nationalists in the press against associat-

ing the English red coats with the prob-

lem of the English. The Lord Mayor, in ob-

edience to this outburst, countermanded the

invitation to the militia.

Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief for

Ireland, forthwith recalled his acceptance

of the Lord Mayor's invitation to the in-

augural band. With the Unionist mem-

bers of the corporation drew up a pro-

posal for the Lord Mayor to accept the

Queen's soldiers and intimated they could

not accept the hospitality of the Mansion

House.

These events have excited bitter feeling

in England and but for the embassa-

ment the Government would undoubtedly

attempt a wholesale suppression of the re-

bellion in Ireland. The Government is plan-

ning a year throughout Ireland.

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POPE LEO CELEBRATES THE SIX-
TIETH ANNIVERSARY OF
HIS FIRST MASS.

RECEIVED MANY PRESENTS.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

ROME, Jan. 1.—The sixtieth anniversary

of the Pope's first celebration of mass was

observed at the Vatican to-day. Fully 3,000

delegates from Catholic societies and paroch-

ial committees were admitted to the Sala

Della Loggia of the Vatican at 8:30 o'clock

this morning, and shortly after that hour

His Holiness was carried in on a sedia ges-

tatoria, amid the acclamations of the spec-

tators. The Pope officiated at his own

throne and received delegations until 10:30

o'clock, when he was borne out on the sedia

gestatoria, amid the acclamations of those

present.

His Holiness had a most radiant face,

and it was evident that he was enjoying

excellent health. He received hundreds of

rich presents. Emperor Francis Joseph of

Austria-Hungary sent him 50,000 florins in

gold in a gold casket and the Queen Regent

of Spain sent a massive gold and jeweled

goblet. His gift from the United States

was a diamond cross. The President of the

Sixty-Six vases, and the present from the

Sultan of Turkey was a superb diamond

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tribution to the Peters Pence fund.

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GOT THE MYSTERY.
ASIA AND ITS IMMEDIATE FATE
A DARK SECRET.

A HUGE PLOT IS HATCHING.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Asian mystery

remains as profound as ever. All manner

of conflicting stories concerning the plans

of Russia, Germany, France and England are

published in the Continental and British

press, but they afford no clear indication

of the ultimate development of the situ-

ation.

The intentions of the British Government

remain absolutely concealed, the latest and

most credible report being that important

negotiations are proceeding between Rus-

sia, France and England to settle the ques-

tion by an international act, excluding

Germany.

It is declared that unexpected informa-

tion concerning the progress of these ne-

gotiations has been obtained from a Rus-

sian source, and his decisive intervention has

spoiled the well-laid plans of the other

powers interested.

Much curiosity exists as to what Queen

Victoria said to Prince Henry of Prussia

when he paid her a visit last week. The

story is that she said to him: "My dear

grandson, don't kill all the poor

Chinese."

The Prince, according to a story thor-

oughly entered into the spirit of the thing

Queen Victoria said to him: "My dear

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The Prince

NEW YEAR'S DINNER FOR LONELY WOMEN HEARD-OF ENTERTAINMENT, BEAUTIFUL AND REFRESHING. GIVEN BY A PHILANTHROPIC WOMAN UNIQUE SOCIAL EVENT THAT DISPELLED

THE PLAN.

The plan was simple enough. I desired to make other happy, and I knew of no way of attaining that end by inviting a dozen of them with me. The fact that I was not acquainted only served to increase the charm of the novelty. I had no idea that the society of other women could give me so much pleasure. I discovered one fact, and that is that the educated women are not always the most entertaining. The woman of narrower view is often more original than her society sister and all that she does and says is done and said with more feeling and more appreciation. I would not take a great deal for my experience with Twelve Lonely Women.

I AM always doing something "different." Last Thursday, in the Holland room at the St. Nicholas Hotel, I gave such a dinner as was never before heard of in St. Louis. My guests had never seen each other before. They had never seen me. I had a gentleman to officiate as usher. He introduced everybody to everybody else. Then we proceeded to enjoy ourselves. I never got rid of so much ennui at any one time in my life.

In pursuance of a little plan I had conceived, I inserted the following advertisement in the Post-Dispatch:

PERSONAL—A lonely woman would be glad to entertain at dinner on Christmas day twelve gentlemen, who would otherwise dine alone. Ad., in confidence. A 685, Post-Dispatch.

In this advertisement the following responses were received:

Dear Madam—I have read your ad and in answer will write myself as one of your "suits," providing it meets with your approval. I am a widow and have one little son 10 years old. I am just recovering from an attack of bronchial pneumonia and was out to-day for the first time, and as I am not well and out of work and not able to give my little boy a Christmas dinner, and it is for his sake that I answer your kind ad, providing you make an exception and invite him also. My number is—. I will not take offense if you do not accept myself and little son as your guest.

Dear Lady—I am pleased with your ad and will say I expect to dine alone and as I can see now have nothing to dine on Mrs. Fortune has been a steady visitor my for some time.

685—Seeing your ad. in the Post-Dispatch, I beg to say that I and my lady friend will be glad to hear from you, starting full suit. We are at present staying at Ad. me at your earliest convenience.

Dear Madam—Are you thinking of a lonely Christmas dinner? Is that what your advertisement means? If so, you will find two lonely widows at 1620—street.

P. S.—References exchanged.

Dear Madam—Seeing your ad wanting lonely women to be entertained by you on Christmas, I will say the idea strikes me as fine, and as I am one of the loneliest of lonely women (the married woman whose husband never dines at home), I would be pleased to hear from you, and if your list for Christmas is full without me, would still be pleased to hear from you, for I am lonely every day, especially on all holy days, and Sunday, as my husband is away with his dog and gun put in the woods shooting every day he does not work.

Hoping to hear from you, I am, yours for sociability.

Dear Madam—Seeing your ad in the Post-Dispatch, I beg to say that I and my lady friend would be glad to hear from you, starting full particulars.

Dear Madam—Noticing your ad, wish to say that I would be pleased to take dinner with you if you will kindly advise me what remuneration you expect and where you are located. Am living alone, and will be pleased to hear from you at once.

Dear Madam—Seeing your ad in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, and being homeless and alone in this great city on Christmas day, a lonely widow would be pleased indeed to make one of your happy party.

My Dear Madam—I would be very proud to know such a broad-minded woman as your advertisement indicated. I am glad that I am not so pleasantly situated as to preclude my acceptance of your very kind invitation. I am often lonely, however, and know such an invitation will meet more than twice acceptance.

Dear Lady—I accept, and am thankful, as I am very lonely, and would like to come to your dinner and be cheered up. Please let me know how we are to know each other, and where we shall meet. I am anxious to meet you. I remain your mystified friend.

Dear Madam—I saw your advertisement in the paper, and as various is the spice of life, I concluded to ask to make one of the party. Let me know if you want me, and give me full instructions.

Dear Madam—Seeing your ad," write to say I accept with pleasure an invitation at once so original and so generous.

To meet in this way reminds one of Longfellow's "Tales of a Wayside Inn."

To get thirteen guests under the same roof to be entertained by the same hostess, when all were strangers to one another, savors of a fairy tale, and I am only anxious for you to let me have the particulars, so I can join your strange party.

Unfortunately, a sudden indisposition compelled me to postpone the dinner until the Thursday after Christmas.

I sent a note explaining the circumstances and naming December 30 as the new date to those who had replied, and the affair was soon arranged.

When the hour of my dinner arrived I stationed a gentleman at the door to receive my cards, ask the guests' names and introduce them to me.

My first guest, a gaunt brunette, peered curiously at me through a pair of gold-rimmed glasses and said with a New England twang:

"Goodness me! I thought you were a

little, demure, lonely somebody when I answered your advertisement. I didn't expect—looking around and gasping for breath—"I didn't expect anything like this." Her face was particularly sharp and chin firm and her eyes a keen gray. But her teeth were beautiful, and these redeemed her face from plainness, for they showed in marked contrast to her swarthy skin when she smiled.

While I was observing this another guest was ushered in.

She was a dark, timid little woman, whose manner gave one the impression that she never dared to raise her eyes from the ground; but when she did look up you gazed into the depths of a very pretty pair of brown eyes. The needle pricks on her tollow fingers indicated that she was a seamstress indulging in a long-deferred holiday.

Three others entered within a few minutes.

The first of the newcomers to greet me was a spinster of uncertain age. Her light drab hair—for drab it was, with a mixture of gray and faded yellow—was combed back straight. A curl, I felt sure, was something of which she had never been guilty.

"I'm mighty glad there ain't a-goin' to be no men here," was her first remark, after I had released her hand, which was thin and cold.

Happy at the prefix to my own name, after considering her position, I turned to greet the others.

One was a blonde. Her eyes beamed with a self-satisfied look, and we were all glad that she, at least, could view herself with complacency. At the least sign of embarrassment on the part of anybody else her eyes twinkled maliciously.

The curtains parted and three new arrivals entered.

The foremost one approached me with extended hand, her whole soul beaming in her sweet face. Her big blue eyes were raised to mine. It was apparent that she was above the average in point of intellect. I suspected that she was a student of human nature, and had come to view the phases of life to be found at my gathering of strangers.

The next was a little old woman of 18 summers, who looked very lonesome indeed. The third was a benevolent looking woman, past middle age, who seemed to take life as a great joke on herself, and who showed her appreciation of the oddity of the situation by seating herself on the sofa and laughing until her respectable old sides shook.

This put the other guests at their ease, and they joined in the laugh in many different keys as they were persons.

Before the sound died away another woman entered. She was fair, fat and forty. On her breast gleamed the family diamonds. She came forward and put her fingers into mine. Her Psyche knot fairly shook with suppressed curiosity.

A languid looking young woman approached. Her big eyes were very good to look at. She was Byron's Dodo come to life, except for size.

"I think this is awfully funny," she drawled. "So odd, you know, and so many odd people. Quite a study."

The next two, the last to enter, were sober-minded young women, who later informed me that they were seamstresses.

TABLE TALK.

"I like long books," said the Loneliest of the Lone. "I should like to live with the characters in Blackmoor's books all my life. I invariably shed tears when we part company."

"I don't like these new-fangled dialect stories," said the Languid Girl. "Give me Laura Jean Libbey. I think her heroes with alabaster brows and raving locks are just too beautiful for anything!"

"I dearly love Ik Marvel," said Dodo, dreamily. "I go with the boy to his garret playroom and hear the rain beat against the roof and put on antique costumes with him, in imagination, until I feel like I was the boy himself."

"That's nonsense," said two or three. "How could you be a boy?"

And Dodo came back to earth with an embarrassed laugh.

It was a strange gathering. I wondered if I would prove resourceful enough to entertain them, individually or collectively. At times, for an instant, I doubted it.

While I was thinking about these points dinner was announced, and a little murmur went around from lip to lip.

The gentleman who had ushered the guests in escorted the party across the corridor and through the hall, and then silently stole away, while we sat down to enjoy ourselves in the quaint Holland room, which looked as though it might have been plucked from some old Dutch painting. The somber-looking sideboard of heavy black oak was laden with dainty blue-and-white china just from Delft. The hard floor glistened with a brown polish. The long table, with its great black legs, looked substantial enough to bear up the weight of four diners without "groaning"—an action always ascribed to dinner tables on special occasions by rural journalists. The black oak chairs, upholstered with brown leather, looked very inviting, compared with the chilly streets outside. A sign of general satisfaction went around, and it was only as the oysters came sailing in. Then we went through with this:

Oysters on Hair Shell
Olives
Radiis
Celery
Consomme de Volaille, en Tasse
Fillet de Pompano, Marguery
Pommes, Parisienne
Cotelettes of Sweetbreads, with Fresh Mushrooms,
Petits Fois, Francaise, Salsify Frits,
Roman Punch,
Catties, our Cabbage,
Salade de Laitue,
Glaces de Fantaisie,
Petits Fours,
Cafe,
Fruits.

The table was elaborately decorated with carnations, pink roses and amulax, which relieved the somber aspect of the room and shed a gentle fragrance in every part. But even their soft beauty could not sweeten the vinegar in the thoughts of the spinster.

"I'm glad no horrid man is here," she said, regretting the sentiment expressed in the reception room; and that started a conversation on the subject of marriage in general.

"I have the worst husband that I most ever knew, that is, for a good man," said the Loneliest of the Lone.

"How's that?" chorused the rest.

"Because he cares more for his dog, gun and club than he does for me. We have been married fifteen years, and he has never spent a Christmas at home during that time. Now, what do you think of that?"

All agreed that it was a shame, and that tarring and feathering would be gross flattery to such a man.

Finally the fluffy-haired girl—the Student of Human Nature—said:

"Well, I oughtn't to complain, and what is more, I oughtn't to be lonesome."

"Why?" asked a dozen voices.

"Because I'm not married."

"Really? Then you ought to be more lonely than we!"

"On the contrary, I have no husband to go off to clubs and love dogs and things."

The tall woman peered over her quadruple plate spectacles.

"Very true," she said; "most married women are almost clubbed to death."

But nobody said the joke.

There was a short pause, and then the Stout Lady with the family diamonds said, without apparent reason:

"Isn't it queer how the custom of receiving on New Year's Day has almost died out in these parts?"

"What parts?" demanded the Little Woman with the Brown Eyes.

"Why—this part—er—of St. Louis, of course," was the impatient reply.

"Good gracious! I didn't know that New Year's was celebrated in hotels," ejaculated the Little Woman with the Self Satisfied Air.

The conversation was deftly turned into another channel.

"I think some one spoke of the custom of receiving on New Year's Day," said the Seamstress of the Dairyland Type.

"Yes! Yes!" chorused a dozen voices.

"How queer it is that men change their clothes in St. Louis at 6 o'clock!"

"Nonsense! Of course, they don't—why should they?"

"Oh, I mean they put on their evening suits at 6 o'clock."

"Do they really? What for?"

"So they won't wear out their business clothes, of course."

And again there was a pause, broken by the Stout Lady as usual.

"Do you know," she said, "that every time I look at a rose I wonder if there are any little bugs inside it?"

She of the fuzzy hair shuddered.

"Ugh! how I despise spiders and things," she said.

"Oh, do you?" cried the Loneliest of the Lone. "When I lived near Sherman, Tex., we used to spend most of our time hunting tarantulas."

"How intellectual!" smiled the Woman with the Small Mouth. "And what did you do with them when you caught them?"

"Oh, we just put them in big-mouthed glass jars, and let them fight. Then we

would leave them alone for an hour or so, and when we returned, what do you suppose we would find?"

Twelve voices cried "What?" They would all be eaten up."

"Gracious! Who on earth would eat a tarantula?"

"Nobody ate them—they ate each other, of course."

And then the Little Woman with the Brown Eyes said:

"But there must have been one tarantula left. Who ate that?"

This time the silence was funeral.

"Are you fond of oranges?" some one asked the Meek-faced Woman.

"Yes, indeed. My father was a surgeon in the army during the Civil War. While he was in Louisiana, near one of the battle grounds, he used to sit beneath the orange trees and eat the freshly plucked fruit."

"Dear me, how interesting!" spoke up the woman from somewhere in Scotland.

"Did the Civil War consist entirely of orange-eating?"

"Yes, entirely. But we shot the seeds through the barrels of Springfield rifles. And the Scotch mouth disappeared in a coffee cup."

"Speaking of Louisiana, reminds me of the time my father was in New Orleans," said the Stout Lady. "He was there, you know, during the time Butler was there."

"Did he get any of the silver spoons?" asked the Spinster.

No further remarks were deemed necessary after this climax. All was dead silence until the Benevolent Old Lady said blandly:

"Nowadays even silver spoons have lost their attraction, since everybody is going to the Klondike."

"Oh, I just tell you," said the Loneliest of the Lone. "If my husband had the gold up-and-gilt that I have we would all go to the Klondike. I understand gold is so thick there that in rainy weather it sticks to the shoes like yellow mud, and they have to scrape it off with a trowel."

We all gazed at her in wonder, but she looked steadily down at her plate and the silence was broken only by an "Oh!" from Innocent Eyes.

"It would pay you girls to go there," said the Stout Lady. "Just think of the chances you would have to get married!"

"You talk like that as if all a woman is good for," said the Spinster. "One would think a woman's duty in this world is to form a neck-tie holder."

"How is that?" ejaculated twelve women, holding their breath.

"By putting her arms around the creature's neck, of course. Ugh!"

"Well," said Innocent Eyes, "such a holder would have a large sale."

"Not to change the subject, Mrs. Converse, have you read 'Quo Vadis'?" asked the Student of Human Nature.

"Yes, and I like it," I replied.

"I don't like such long books," said the S. of H. N.

THE GUESTS.

My guests were just such as one might expect, con- response to an advertise- They were Lonely Women, ing no one else to invite they were both willing and to partake of the hospitality stranger, especially wher offer was made in good faith with good will. They were who had encountered the re- their lives there was but room for the ideal. Yet mo- them were well read. Pro- that is because they are L. Women. Having but little I occasion for the society others, they contented themselves with the companionsh- good books and were able to cuss them intelligently.

heroes passes the Princess Charming own life, it may be, without a bow."

"I like long books," said the Loneliest of the Lone. "I should like to live with characters in Blackmoor's books all m I invariably shed tears when we part company."

"I don't like these new-fangled stories," said the Languid Girl. "Gi Laura Jean Libbey. I think her with alabaster brows and raving loci just too beautiful for anything!"

"I dearly love Ik Marvel," said dreamily. "I go with the boy to his playroom and hear the rain beat the roof and put on antique costur him, in imagination until I feel as I were the boy himself."

"That's nonsense," said two. "How could you be a boy?"

And Dodo came back to earth embarrassed laugh.

"Give me blood and thunder, spinster, where the villain gets murder, the hero dies of grief and the hero in drowned. I like to see the men get it desert. I like to see the hypocritic- the mix who makes men think she angel get drowned, as she deserves. of them are just ordinary women, like rest of us," glaring around the tab

"This is the kind of a woman who has trouble for human beings. Men expect to live up to the standard of the hero in books and plays."

We had finished coffee and there came hull in the conversation. As we arose depart I was deluged with thanks and expressions of appreciation from my odd assorted guests, and each returned to I lonely home and special occupation, p haps never to meet again.

As I sat for a moment alone in the re- gion room I thought to myself: "Truly, are as ships that pass in the night."

SALLIE CONVERSE

RS. CONVERSE AND GUESTS AT THE TABLE IN THE HOLLAND ROOM OF THE ST. NICHOLAS



1. SECOND CITY OF THE WORLD— FIRST EVENT OF 1898 IN UNITED STATES HISTORY

Important historical event of the year in the United States took place at midnight, Dec. 31, 1898.

Greater New York's charter became operative and the United States came to have a city in the world.

Factor in the consolidation of the cities was the New York World, which commenced in 1895, and which has unrelentingly urged it ever since.

New York charter divides the city into five boroughs which nature and history have created, viz:

MANTHAN—The borough of Manhattan consists of all that portion of the city of New York lying between the Hudson River and the East River, including City Island, Hart Island, Travers Island, Riker Island and such other islands not included in the borough of Manhattan.

BRONX—The borough of Bronx consists of the territory hitherto known as the city of New York and covering the whole of Kings County.

QUEENS—The borough of Queens consists of that portion of Queens County west of the heavy line from Far Rockaway Beach and Shelter Island to Long Island Sound, which forms its western boundary. Its western boundary is the East River, Newtown Creek and Brooklyn, and its eastern boundary is the line from the head of Newtown Creek by the broken line cutting off a corner of the city, thence extending a little north of east to the "V" of Woodhaven, thence south to Old Bay, whence the line runs irregularly through the western half of the group of islands in the bay and out through Rockaway Inlet to the ocean.

RICHMOND—The borough of Richmond consists of the territory known as Richmond County, taken from the city of New York.

Population is 900,000 more than that of Paris, and second only to that of London.

Yearly pay-roll of city employees amounts to \$33,000,000. The total number of city employees is 400.

Population increase of population is 400.

Following figures will give an idea of the immensity of Greater New York, the second city in the world:

Morton signed the consolidation bill May 11, 1896.

Following figures will give an idea of the immensity of Greater New York, the second city in the world:

Area in acres	Population	Assessed valuation real estate	Personal property	Bonded debt	Votes cast, 1897	Assembly districts
196,000	900,000	\$2,367,680,226	\$494,601,973	\$207,711,190	530,000	51

Greater New York	London
542,000,000	486,500,000
209,000,000	250,000,000
\$18,500,000	\$15,400,000
\$208,000,000	\$130,000,000
\$208,000,000	\$400,000,000
\$60,000,000	\$49,000,000
\$11,000,000	\$8,500,000
\$3,452,000	\$2,827,000
5,000	120,000
500	124



Events Which May Follow and Be a Part of History of the Year 1898.

THE year having opened a great event illustrated on the giving the United States and city in the world, the Sunday Dispatch forecaster ventures to following predictions of probable yet to take place in 1898:

Annexation of Hawaii by the United States.

A Carlist uprising in Spain.

Assassination of Queen Regina, or possibly the boy King, in revenge for Goli's execution.

Recognition of Cuban belligerency by the United States and triumph of the revolutionary cause in Cuba. Cuba libre!

Straining of relations between France and England, and probably war, for the control of the Nile. France now holds the Upper Nile, while the rest of the Nile is patrolled by British gunboats. State of things can hardly continue.

Partial partition of China among Great Powers of Europe, Great Britain getting its share through its usual tactics of bluff and bluster.

Several petty wars in Africa, between the European powers, over their respective grabs.

Russian advance towards India and capture of Afghanistan, thus threatening the British occupation of the Indian Empire.

Death of Dreyfus on Devil's Island. Subsequent disclosure that he was after all innocent.

Collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Empire; abdication of Francis Joseph; independence of Bohemia declared.

Death of Queen Victoria, probably towards the end of the summer season.

President McKinley will give his assent to a currency policy that will make Republican defeat in 1900 a certainty.

Formation of a trust of half a dozen of the biggest "industrials," including oil, steel and iron, etc., that will alarm the country and possibly make point Morgan and one or two other lionsaires.

Perfection of the flying machine.

Great social and industrial uprisings in England, as the outcome of the engine strike.

Half a million adventurers rush in Klondike at the opening of spring.

Debs' Social Democratic Colonization in Washington.

Good harvests in India, Australia, Argentina, and Europe, with the "dollar wheat" will be one dream in the United States.

Invention of malleable glass.

Success of submarine boats.

Invention and introduction of a complete universal language.

And for St. Louis the forecasters the following:

The streets will be thorough and properly sprinkled.

All street cars will be equipped with life saving fenders.

Before winter all cars will have fenders.

A lighting contract will be made which will not sell the city out to the lists.

A system of filtration will be put upon for the city water that will over the Waterworks to a corner.

The end of the era of franchising by the City Fathers will be.

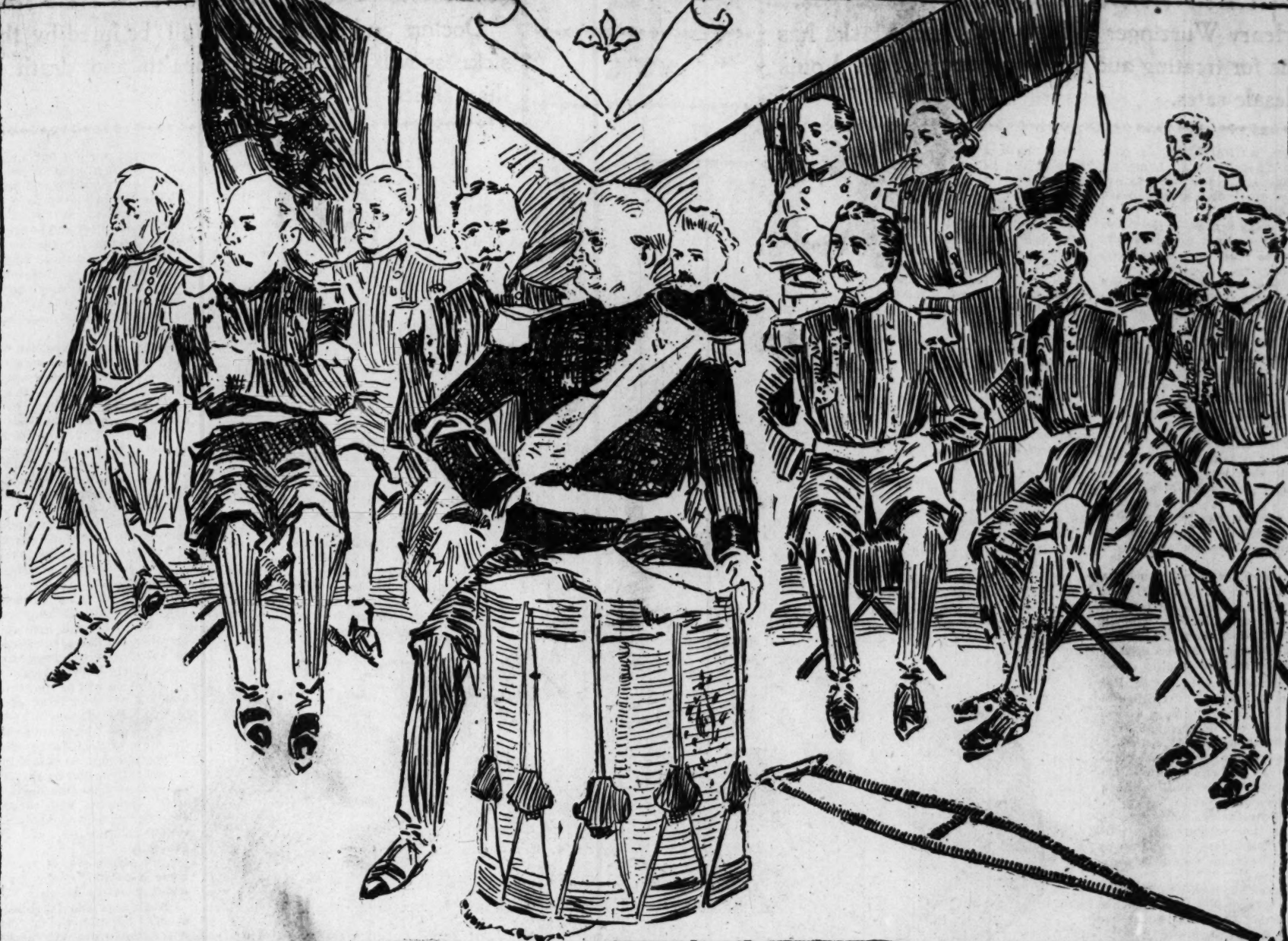
Several St. Louisans will be wealthy from the Klondike.

Several St. Louisans will be wealthy from the Klondike.

CAPTAIN DREYFUS TRIED BY A JURY OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS



Capt. Dreyfus



Verdict: Captain Dreyfus should have a new trial.



Court

Erdinand Esterhazy

Gen.
W. S. Rosecranz.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

THE case of Capt. Dreyfus is one that appeals to the sympathy of every true American. A rehearing of the case under impartial influences would certainly do no harm, were he guilty or innocent.

If guilty, a second conviction would accentuate the majesty of the law more forcibly. If innocent, a great injustice would be at least partially atoned for, a gallant and efficient officer would be restored to the service of his beloved country, and his many friends and sympathizers throughout the world would rejoice in his vindication.

His gallant and patriotic conduct when his sword and insignia of rank were torn from him, when the sentence of dismissal from the army was being carried out, his devotion to his country, manifested by his cheers and the cry of "Vive la France!" in the midst of this scene of obloquy and degradation, appeal to every loyal soldier, and certainly do not bear the marks of treason to his country. If guilty, would he not have cursed those who were thus heaping disgrace upon him? In the interest of truth and justice, I heartily second the efforts of your great newspaper in joining in the work of obtaining a rehearing of the case of this unfortunate officer.

W. S. ROSECRANZ.

Gen.
Joseph E. Longstreet.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

THE trial of Capt. Dreyfus, as the facts appear to the public, was unfair, and his sentence and the method of its execution cruel. The excesses of war would scarcely excuse the indignities practiced upon him, and in these pleasant days of peace the young French republic, in the degradation of its prisoner, and the sentence of the court, becomes a party to persecution unwarranted and unworthy, and probably unparalleled in the military regulations of any government in times of war or peace.

The one fact of secrecy in the court-martial of Capt. Dreyfus entitles him, under such laws as obtain in civilized countries, to a new trial. Court-martials are established for the mutual protection of government and subjects. No government is supposed to organize military courts for persecution of its soldiers. When those courts, as in the case of Capt. Dreyfus, assume the form of secret tribunals behind barred doors the justice of the procedure becomes so asked as to merit the censure of Christendom and arouse the sympathies of the world for its victim.

That Capt. Dreyfus is also entitled to a fair trial in court, under all military regulations established for the protection of government and individual, no one will undertake to deny. Why has he not been granted the fair hearing which all forms of government in all ages under their military laws undertake to guarantee its subjects? The civilized world is asking this question to-day, and France, republican or monarch, must give answer. If the secret trial before which Capt. Dreyfus was tried did not, in itself, afford sufficient reason for the reopening of the case, the evidence against a prisoner, as a public, over-hearing.



Gen. Daniel Sickles.

THE document on which he was doomed was a letter, or memorandum, alleged to be in Dreyfus' handwriting. It did not bear his signature. It was said to have been recovered from the German Embassy in Paris, to which Dreyfus was accused of sending it, by an accident. The peddlers who bought the waste paper of the German Embassy were detectives. They are said to have found the incriminating documents from Dreyfus among the waste paper that thus came into their hands. This alleged treasonable writing of Dreyfus' runs as follows:

"Without news, indicating that you wish to see me, I send you meanwhile, monsieur, several interesting pieces of information."

"1. A note on the hydraulic brake of the 120th, and the manner in which it is used."

"2. A note on the covering troops (several modifications will be made by the new plan)."

"3. A note on the modifications of the artillery formation."

"4. A note relative to Madagascar."

"5. The project of the firing manual of the field artillery (14th of March, 1894)."

"This last document is extremely difficult to procure, and I can only have it at my disposal for a few days. The Ministry of War has sent a fixed number to the corps, and these corps are responsible for them, each officer having one must return it after the maneuvers. If, therefore, you wish to take from it what interests you and keep it at my disposition afterward, I will obtain it. Unless you wish that I should copy it in extenso and send you the copy."

That an attack of the military forces of republican form of government should be arraigned before a secret tribunal and on expert testimony, the preponderance of which was in his favor, dismissed in disgrace from its army and banished to solitary confinement is a sentence at once unjust and cruel, and out of keeping with the spirit of universal justice and freedom which is circling the globe with its blessings to-day.

JAMES LONGSTREET.



Gen. Roger A. Pryor.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

I HAVE read attentively everything appearing in the New York papers with reference to the Dreyfus case.

Restation in saying that, upon

PUBLIC opinion is now a world-wide force. The world's public opinion is being focused upon the case of Capt. Albert Dreyfus, now a prisoner in close confinement on Devil's Island, under a life sentence, passed upon him by a court-martial held in Paris, December 19, 1894. It is pressing, with daily increasing force, for a full and fair rehearing of the case.

That the trial was a hasty and secret proceeding; that the exact charge and the nature of the evidence given to sustain it have never been made public; and that new evidence is now said, on the highest and most reputable authority, to be forthcoming in Capt. Dreyfus' favor, are all facts that strongly support his demand for a new trial. The sentiments of humanity and justice, never so potent in the affairs of men as to-day, are pleading powerfully in itself.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has convened a volunteer court-martial, composed of eminent American military officers, with the gallant Gen. Daniel Sickles as president of the court, to try this celebrated case upon all the evidence at hand. Their verdict is an unanimous one. They find that Capt. Albert Dreyfus should have a rehearing of his case, and the benefit of whatever new evidence has been discovered since his condemnation three years ago.

The court-martial which sat at Paris, in December, 1894, was doubtless composed of French army officers of the highest character. But it may be assumed, fairly and confidently, that its members were not men who had as much actual experience in war as those of the American court-martial which has passed upon the case at the request of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. And in point of personal character they could not have been superior.

The facts in the case, so far as they have leaked out since the trial of Dreyfus, which was held behind closed doors, after the manner of the celebrated Star Chamber trials, whose secret decrees were the most odious feature of the Tudor period of English history, may be briefly rehearsed.

Capt. Albert Dreyfus was detailed for duty at the Ministry of War. The precise accusation against him has never been published. In substance he was charged with treason to France by giving away to the German Government certain military secrets.

The document on which he was doomed was a letter, or memorandum, alleged to be in Dreyfus' handwriting. It did not bear his signature. It was said to have been recovered from the German Embassy in Paris, to which Dreyfus was accused of sending it, by an accident. The peddlers who bought the waste paper of the German Embassy were detectives. They are said to have found the incriminating documents from Dreyfus among the waste paper that thus came into their hands. This alleged treasonable writing of Dreyfus' runs as follows:

"Without news, indicating that you wish to see me, I send you meanwhile, monsieur, several interesting pieces of information."

"1. A note on the hydraulic brake of the 120th, and the manner in which it is used."

"2. A note on the covering troops (several modifications will be made by the new plan)."

"3. A note on the modifications of the artillery formation."

"4. A note relative to Madagascar."

"5. The project of the firing manual of the field artillery (14th of March, 1894)."

"This last document is extremely difficult to procure, and I can only have it at my disposal for a few days. The Ministry of War has sent a fixed number to the corps, and these corps are responsible for them, each officer having one must return it after the maneuvers. If, therefore, you wish to take from it what interests you and keep it at my disposition afterward, I will obtain it. Unless you wish that I should copy it in extenso and send you the copy."

That an attack of the military forces of republican form of government should be arraigned before a secret tribunal and on expert testimony, the preponderance of which was in his favor, dismissed in disgrace from its army and banished to solitary confinement is a sentence at once unjust and cruel, and out of keeping with the spirit of universal justice and freedom which is circling the globe with its blessings to-day.

ROGER A. PRYOR.



Gen. Marcus A. Wright.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NO civil court would have convicted, in my opinion, a man on such slight evidence as that upon which Capt. Dreyfus was found guilty. A military court frequently has a wider attitude in dealing

"I am going to start for the maneuvers."

Hearing no signature it is plain that Dreyfus denying its authorship, experts in handwriting became the important witnesses at the trial. There were five of them, and three of them swore that, in their judgment, the writing was not that of Dreyfus, but only imitation of it. The majority of the experts thus declared him innocent.

Yet he was convicted. It is charged by Dreyfus' counsel, and not denied by the French Government, that the presumption of innocence created by the majority of the handwriting experts, was overturned at the secret court-martial by a second document produced by Gen. Mercier. This document Gen. Mercier has, since the trial, himself described as a letter in cypher written by a German military attaché in Paris to an Italian military attaché, containing the following phrase: "Decidedly this animal Dreyfus is becoming too exacting."

Such a document, if it was authentic, would surely be a very strong bit of corroborative evidence. But M. Lazare, counsel at the secret trial for Dreyfus, declared that no such document was offered in evidence, but that what was offered was this: A letter in French, in which the phrase just quoted did appear, with this difference, that the initial D only was in the place where the word Dreyfus was pure assumption, unsupported by evidence, therefore unjustifiable.

Still Dreyfus was found guilty, with the experts testifying three to two in his favor, and no motive shown for the crime charged; for Dreyfus was not a needy man, his wife having a fortune in her own right. He was, moreover, a native of Alsace, and one who loved France so fondly that, when, in 1871, that province was torn from France he left his home there to live in France, rather than stay under the German flag.

From the moment when, on June 5, 1895, he was dragged upon the Champs de Mars and stripped of all the insignia of his rank, and led handcuffed along the front of the hollow square, to an accompaniment of drums that proclaimed his disgrace, Dreyfus has steadily maintained his innocence.

In his lonely prison pen on Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana, where he is kept in solitary confinement, guarded as closely as if his escape were something to be prevented at all costs, and treated with every possible severity, Dreyfus still protests that he is the victim of a conspiracy.

Who, then, are the conspirators? By what deep cunning and intricate plotting did they contrive to make out so plausible a case against the man now held a prisoner on Devil's Island?

M. Scheuerer-Kestner, a Vice-President of the French Senate, declares that he has proofs of Dreyfus' innocence. In the Paris Figaro he has formulated charges against Count Walstein Esterhazy, a Major in the French army, whom he accuses of being the chief conspirator in the plot that culminated in Dreyfus' conviction.

Senator Scheuerer-Kestner declares that the handwriting of the unsigned memorandum on which Dreyfus was doomed and that of Count Esterhazy are identical; that the document charged on Dreyfus was, in fact, written by Esterhazy.

To substantiate this charge a letter signed by Esterhazy, and written about the same time as the incriminating memorandum charged to Dreyfus was found (November, 1890), is reproduced in fac-simile in Figaro. Side by side with it is printed a fac-simile of the incriminating memorandum itself. The close similarity of the handwriting is apparent at the first glance, and the points of resemblance grow upon the reader the more closely they are compared together.

A very strong point is made by the Senator with regard to the last line of the traitorous memorandum attributed to Dreyfus, which says: "I am leaving for the maneuvers." These words, applied to Dreyfus, it appears, cannot be squared with the facts, because Dreyfus did not take part in a single maneuver that fall (1894). Count Esterhazy, however, was present at the firing practice that year from the 5th to the 15th of August.

Another charge against Esterhazy is made by the Senator, namely, that after November 10, 1896, when the memorandum charged upon Dreyfus was published in fac-simile, in the Matin, Esterhazy completely changed his handwriting, and has ever since striven to write in a new style.

With cases that come under its jurisdiction. How could I have been a member of the court-martial that tried and convicted Dreyfus my vote would have been in favor of his acquittal. Under all of the circumstances the man is entitled to a rehearing.

MARCUS A. WRIGHT.



Gen. H. V. Boynton.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

I HAVE not read all the evidence in the case of Capt. Dreyfus, but if it be true that the memorandum bore no signature, and if it be true that it was not proven that the memorandum was in the handwriting of Capt. Dreyfus, then, in my opinion, his conviction on such frail testi-

Gen.
Horatio C. King.
Late Judge Advocate
General of New York.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

THE case of Dreyfus has excited general sympathy and the citizens of this free republic cannot comprehend how a citizen of another republic could be convicted and degraded with a punishment worse than death without all the evidence being given to the public.

With only the very meager accounts which have reached us, it is impossible to

give anything approaching an intelligent review of the trial. As I recall it, the time occupied was wholly inadequate to the calm and considerate investigation of a matter vital to the honor and to the life of an officer, hitherto loyal and unsuspected. The execution of the sentence followed the announcement of the trial with marvelous rapidity, and if any effort was made by the reviewing officer to closely examine the evidence or reasonable case allowed to hear the appeal of the condemned, any account of it escaped my careful reading.

We have had some samples of the hasty and ill-judged action of courts-martial in this country, notably the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, which was hurried through without giving the accused a fair opportunity to present his defense. It is well known that he narrowly escaped the death sentence which the Judge Advocate-General sought to have imposed. Gen. Porter's subsequent disproof of every charge and his restoration to the army are matters of history; as are also his protracted efforts to have his case reopened and justice done.

Without, however, challenging the fairness of the Dreyfus trial at all, the announcement that new and most important evidence has been discovered and is ready to be produced from sources not before accessible to the court-martial, should be sufficient to induce the French Government to reopen the matter. This does not primarily involve a new trial, but ordinary justice and common humanity demand that the evidence be thoroughly examined by the proper authorities, and, if found of value to the condemned officer, that the court be reassured. The efforts of the Sunday Post-Dispatch to this end have my hearty sympathy.

HORATIO C. KING,
Late Judge Advocate-General of New York.

Maj. Gen. Dalton,
Adj.-Gen.
of Massachusetts.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

I CANNOT presume to give an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Capt. Dreyfus. If guilty he is serving a merited sentence, severe as it may seem. There can be no greater military crime than treason.

Regulations for governing courts-martial in this country give the accused full protection of all his rights. The accused is entitled to a copy of charges and specifications, with a list of the witnesses, ten days before the date fixed for trial, so as to enable him to prepare his defense.

He has the right to challenge any member of the court and can plead as to intent. Had the trial of Capt. Dreyfus been conducted as a court-martial is conducted here and in England, the doubt now existing as to the precise nature of the charges and evidence would not exist. In the order carrying out the sentence of an American court-martial, charges, specifications, plans and findings are printed in general orders. The manner of Capt. Dreyfus' trial seems to me to be justly open to the severest criticisms that had been made upon it. Those making the charges, the court and all concerned are in honor bound to have a new and full investigation and let the whole case be known. Until this is done suspicions of the unfairness of the trial will continue.

The military powers of France should remove all doubt, if possible, and if Capt. Dreyfus is the victim of a conspiracy he should be returned to his rank in as public a manner as he was deprived of it.

Adjutant-General of the State of Massachusetts.

Adj.-Gen.

C. Whitney Tillinghast,

of New York.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BASED upon the statement printed circularly in the Sunday Post-Dispatch, in reply to your special Capt. Dreyfus fairly tried by the court-martial on Dec. 19, 1894" to say it

No one, it seems to me, valuable and incriminating less in a way that would be as far as it is ever practical. Neither is it fair to present recipient of such news would then to guard the information value might be realized by him and it only, and not lost by a posit in the waste-paper basket.

Neither is it reasonable to the military officer having procured knowledge of the procurement of information, would permit himself to imply any feeling toward the it, much less in writing, and an officer of another nationality though a friend.

It seems questionable whether a verdict was rendered in this case, based on expert testimony, when a majority of those experts favored the defendant.

Unsigned communications are considered by gentlemen, the world over, as insinuations and consequently never recognized less is it likely that it would have been recognized in this particular case, as it is fair to presume that it involved a considerable financial consideration.

The sentence in this case, and especially the execution of it, was right if the man was guilty; but for reasons set forth above it seems to me that a reasonable doubt exists. Hence, in my judgment, Capt. Dreyfus should have the benefit of a second trial.

If guilty, Albert Dreyfus has punishment and it should, and will, be continued.

C. WHITNEY TILLINGHAST,
Adjutant-General.

COL. ALBERT A. POPE OF MASS.

SETTIS.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

IN answer to your question in regard to the trial of Capt. Dreyfus, let me say that his trial first seemed to me unfair, nor see any motive for the crime with which he is charged.

When I read some time ago that a lieutenant officer of the German General Staff, though his knowledge of the secret was intimate, had declared that no inference about Dreyfus' serving the German Government had ever reached his department, I was confirmed in my opinion that he was entitled to a new trial.

Treason is a terrible charge to make against an army officer. He had no money, and why should he become traitor to secure that which he did want? Guilty or not guilty, his trial was unjustified and abusive, if repeated. I think he is entitled to a new trial.

Adjutant-General of the State of Massachusetts.

THIS SYNDICATE WILL CORNER DISEASE AND DEATH

Dr. Henry Wurzinger of New York and Alaska has a scheme for treating and burying people of St. Louis at wholesale rates.

Doctors and undertakers will be hired by the year, sickness will be as cheap as health and death cheaper than either.

uses Nine
insanity
world.

R SHARES
YOUR TROUBLES.

Corries, Late Hours and
pation, All Incident to
Single Blessedness, Fill
the Asylums.

UPID has just found a strong champion in the person of Dr. Edward B. Foote of New York. Dr. Foote is a recognized authority on physiology, his opinion on that subject being found in every library in the United States. This man gives facts and figures to show per cent of the inmates of the asylums would not be there to-day if they were married at the proper time. Foote thinks that a law should be made making it compulsory for all young men to marry between the ages of 19 and 20. In special cases he would extend this to 30 years of age. He is asking of his views on the desirability of young men being compelled to marry. Dr. Foote said to a Sunday Post reporter: "I have no means of getting at the extent of insanity in the United States at present time, but we have a good critical figures compiled on the same or Great Britain. The commission on lunacy which was appointed a time ago by Parliament have just made a report, and a study of the report is the most possible argument in favor of marriage, and early marriage at that. The report shows that at every age from 15 and upward, the chances of insanity becoming insane are six times greater than the chances of a man going mad. Between the ages of 20 and 21 the odds against the single man are something like 7 to 10, although they become slightly smaller as the age increases. As far as women are concerned, the married woman has a marked superiority over the unmarried woman, according to the report, but this superiority is far from so great as that of a married man over a single man. He had charge of an insane asylum in this country for a number of years, and my experience leads me to believe that the prevailing in Great Britain prevail to some extent right here in America. A young man without the restraint of age develops a general irritation or hysteria. He begins to drink, or what is worse, to smoke cigarettes, to keep his causes excessive irritation of the system, which uses up the elastic nerves and dries up the juicy walls in the front part of the brain, the seat of the mind. It is the position of these cells of the brain becomes a man's balance of mind. He becomes a maniac. The doctor in irritating the brain between the ages of 19 and 20 at this age a young man out to determine into what line of business he must engage."

They have a double object in keeping the patient alive as long as possible. As long as he lives he continues to pay his weekly dues. As long as he is sick the doctor and druggist continue to draw quarters and halves from the company treasury.

When he dies the undertaker must be paid out of the company funds, and the more burials there are the fewer dollars there will be to divide in the shape of dividends.

Dr. Wurzinger is said to have put his plan into such successful operation in New York that his money became a burden to him and he went to Alaska to get rid of some of it. His success at that was as pronounced as had been his success at acquiring the burden in New York. In a very short time his burden had rolled away, as the evangelists say.

He came back to St. Louis in quest of another burden.

He is said to have enlisted the interest of doctors in a number of wards, but the druggists have been a little shy. They foresee that if they fill the syndicate prescriptions they will get the Nansen face from all the other doctors. Of course, if everybody joins the Dis-

Even the babies are not to be barred. For the small sum of 10 cents a week they can get in on the ground floor and have all the croup, cramps and whooping cough they want and just live on sweetened medicine.

If the infant makes his payments promptly for a year he can die with the sweet assurance that he will have a white coffin, a shroud, a carriage and a grave.

If he prefers to live he can have measles or mumps at any time without increase of dues, and if he dies before he is 12 years of age he gets the same funeral layout, plus a white hearse.

If he dies between the 15th and the 18th years an extra carriage will be thrown in. If he holds on longer than that three carriages will follow him to the grave.

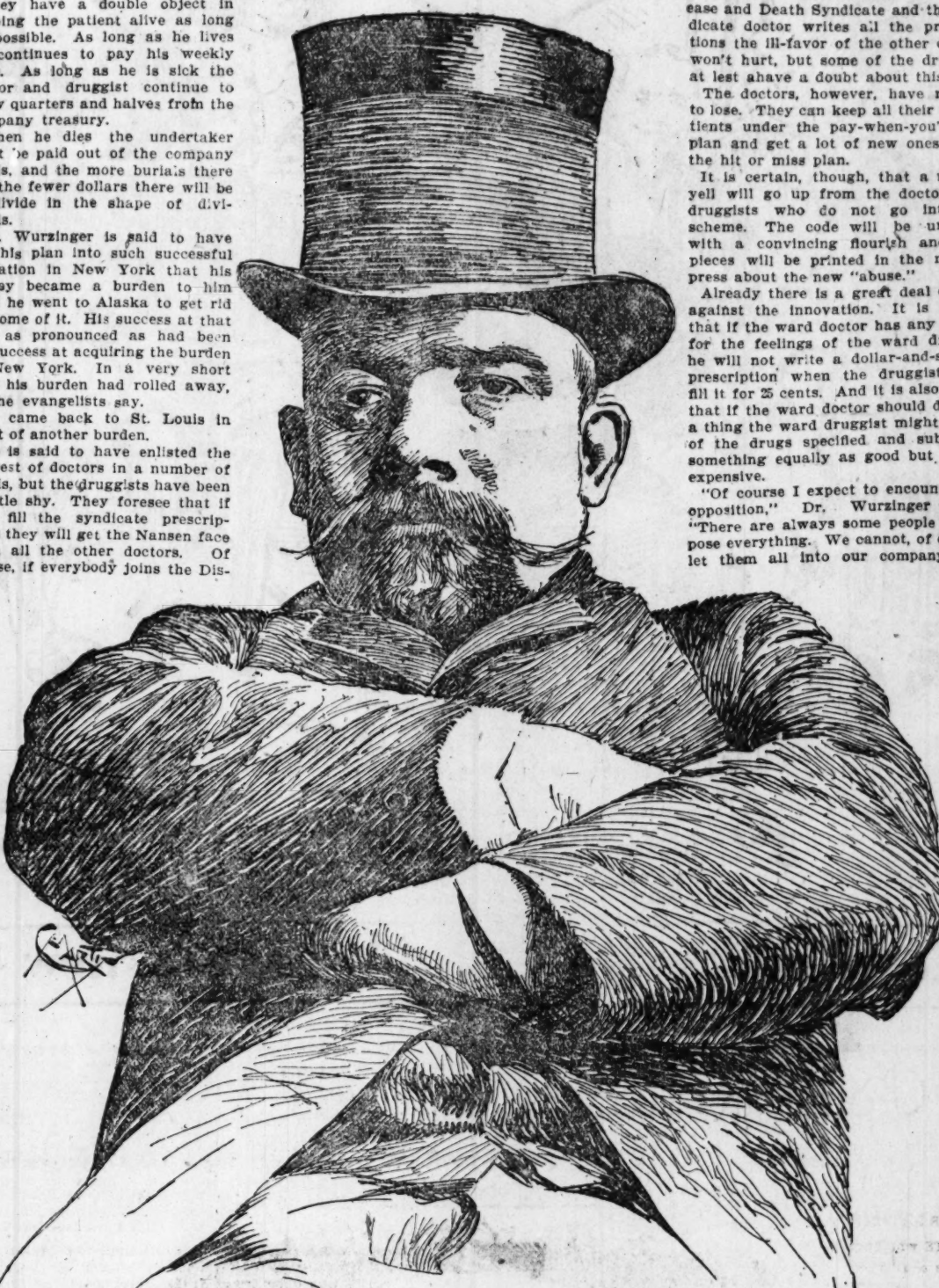
If he lives beyond the 19th year he is punished by having the weekly assessment raised to 15 cents. At the 20th milestone 30 cents more is tacked on, and if he takes a fool notion to live beyond 20 years he must pay 50 cents a week.

But the payment of dues entitles him to a choice of all the known or unknown diseases, or he may have all of them at once.

When a member of the Disease and Death Syndicate gets sick he sends for the ward doctor. The ward doctor looks at his tongue and writes a prescription. He charges nothing. The ward druggist fills it and charges the same. The undertaker does the rest and never says a word about pay.

If the patient survives the first prescription he can get as many more as he likes from the ward doctor, and the ward druggist must keep right on filling them at the same old price.

The doctors and druggists draw their pay from the company. The doctor gets 25 cents for each visit and the druggist 25 cents for each prescription filled.



Dr. Henry Wurzinger, Promoter of the Syndicate.

OUR VALLEY'S AMATEUR SPORTSMEN AS AN EASTERN CRITIC, CASPAR WHITNEY, WRITES OF THEM IN HARPER'S WEEKLY.

CASPAR WHITNEY in Harper's Weekly, issued yesterday, writes on "The Athletic Need of the Missouri Valley." He is not complimentary, and "sporting men" may have a word or two to say in reply. The article is reproduced by permission of the Editor of Harper's Weekly.

Our indication is forthcoming, it seems to me, of the potential value that is provided by a gradual recognition of amateur sport in that part of the Middle West which I shall call the Missouri Valley. It requires some familiarity with the conditions of living in this section, and with the people, fully to appreciate the difficulties that beset athletic progress, and the measure of satisfaction experienced by those who have taken an active part in its development.

Naturally the Missouri Valley is not athletically fitted, and although there are five busy, prosperous cities on the river—Council Bluffs, Omaha, Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis—and ample opportunity for sport of every description, in point of fact there is less of it than in any other part of the United States where similar facilities offer. In physical culture to a successful modern interpretation of mens sana in corpore sano, has absolutely no significance for the Missouri Valley. He is inclined to view all away from the "store" as wasted, and physical relaxations of any kind as he put aside with school days and

remember my first encounter with tolerance of healthful sport. It follows that the endeavor to organize a toboggan of these cities where I was, twenty years ago, and to raise enough money to build a slide. It took two months of continuous and most ineffectual effort to organize the club and to raise the \$500 for its equipment. The slide completed, the thrill of the sport known, however, there was not a club member who failed to himself of his stock privileges. The mission is rather prone to masquerading in a shirt that is all for the Missouri Valley, he scouted the idea that systematic training the muscles keeps the brain clear and clean of the body healthful and vigorous; he denounced of ball as brutal, and the bicycle he proclaimed a vehicle of the devil. This was about eight years ago, and even now more than three years in some sections—there are certain parts of the valley where modern ideas fall into sterility, and where time-honored prejudices are still with uncultured pertinacity. Only two

years ago a State Legislature whose sympathy with aesthetic progress reached no farther than it concerned the most fattening feed for hogs, discussed a law prohibiting foot ball, and would have made such a one, but for the fact that the State University, however, for the State holds I know not how many fairs each year, at which the horse is the chief attraction and principal topic of conversation. Besides, every other Missourian loves a good horse and knows one when he sees it. I doubt, however, if athletic clubs will thrive at Kansas City, Omaha or St. Joseph for several years to come, or to be somewhat more definite, until the schools have developed sufficient athletic interest to make such clubs possible. If the coming five years mark the progress in this direction recorded in the last five, then within that time may we look for the establishment of such clubs. I sometimes think it would be well for the cause of amateur sport were there no athletic clubs in the Missouri Valley. If the ethics of it had been the class of men usually responsible for their organization. The clubs at present in existence which may be said not to be a positive menace to healthful sport are so few that they may be counted on the fingers of one hand. However, that will all be better by and by. Meantime the popular conception of the ethics of amateur sport is growing clearer and more wholesome. One must make the complete tour of these United States, as I twice have, to really appreciate the great improvement, or I should say the great spread of knowledge on this subject, in the last half dozen years.

Six years ago sport west of the Atlantic coast, and in even some parts of the extreme Eastern shore-line, had no meaning whatever beyond being the means of administering defeat to a rival, or winning a bet either through individual or team performance. Sport as the means to the end of physical relaxation, as physical culture, sport for the sake, had literally no significance for the average man or boy who played foot ball.

Although athletic clubs in the Missouri Valley are an inconsequential factor in the athletic situation, yet there are many teams and much play outside the colleges in Nebraska, Missouri, and Iowa, but particularly in Kansas. Within the past two years the ever-present rivalry between towns of the same State, and the growing sporting spirit have resulted in the organization of town foot ball eleven and base ball nines, which have played one another, not, however, in any special order or under any league auspices. These teams are not professional, so called; they pretend to be amateur and are so for the most part. The bona fide residents of the town are depended upon to supply the team with candidates, but the custom of persuading an expert to temporary residence is not unusual—especially if the home talent fails to equal expectations and the rivalry runs high.

But the Missouri Valley holds a more healthful indication of the growing interest in sport in the very keen rivalry and excellent play furnished by

country club with a very excellent golf-links of nine holes. Kansas City, too, has just indulged in its first horse show, which was a most creditable affair in quality of exhibits and quantity of exhibitors and spectators. Horse shows are no novelty in Missouri, however, for the State holds I know not how many fairs each year, at which the horse is the chief attraction and principal topic of conversation. Besides, every other Missourian loves a good horse and knows one when he sees it. I doubt, however, if athletic clubs will thrive at Kansas City, Omaha or St. Joseph for several years to come, or to be somewhat more definite, until the schools have developed sufficient athletic interest to make such clubs possible. If the coming five years mark the progress in this direction recorded in the last five, then within that time may we look for the establishment of such clubs. I sometimes think it would be well for the cause of amateur sport were there no athletic clubs in the Missouri Valley. If the ethics of it had been the class of men usually responsible for their organization. The clubs at present in existence which may be said not to be a positive menace to healthful sport are so few that they may be counted on the fingers of one hand. However, that will all be better by and by. Meantime the popular conception of the ethics of amateur sport is growing clearer and more wholesome. One must make the complete tour of these United States, as I twice have, to really appreciate the great improvement, or I should say the great spread of knowledge on this subject, in the last half dozen years.

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country club with a very excellent golf-links of nine holes. Kansas City, too, has just indulged in its first horse show, which was a most creditable affair in quality of exhibits and quantity of exhibitors and spectators. Horse shows are no novelty in Missouri, however, for the State holds I know not how many fairs each year, at which the horse is the chief attraction and principal topic of conversation. Besides, every other Missourian loves a good horse and knows one when he sees it. I doubt, however, if athletic clubs will thrive at Kansas City, Omaha or St. Joseph for several years to come, or to be somewhat more definite, until the schools have developed sufficient athletic interest to make such clubs possible. If the coming five years mark the progress in this direction recorded in the last five, then within that time may we look for the establishment of such clubs. I sometimes think it would be well for the cause of amateur sport were there no athletic clubs in the Missouri Valley. If the ethics of it had been the class of men usually responsible for their organization. The clubs at present in existence which may be said not to be a positive menace to healthful sport are so few that they may be counted on the fingers of one hand. However, that will all be better by and by. Meantime the popular conception of the ethics of amateur sport is growing clearer and more wholesome. One must make the complete tour of these United States, as I twice have, to really appreciate the great improvement, or I should say the great spread of knowledge on this subject, in the last half dozen years.

Six years ago sport west of the Atlantic coast, and in even some parts of the extreme Eastern shore-line, had no meaning whatever beyond being the means of administering defeat to a rival, or winning a bet either through individual or team performance. Sport as the means to the end of physical relaxation, as physical culture, sport for the sake, had literally no significance for the average man or boy who played foot ball.

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the college preparatory and city public schools. This is something quite recent in the Western sport, and in this section, at all events, it has attained considerable importance. The high school teams of the various cities, although unorganized into a league, meet annually, but not in any regular order, it being usual to arrange games entirely according to local sentiment for the time being, and accessibility. The schools most prominent in this interscholastic sport are those of Kansas City, Ottawa, Atchison, Topeka, Columbia, Jefferson City.

Properly directed, this interscholastic play will be a telling incentive to college sport in the Missouri Valley, and a recruiting field of much value. At the present time it is not properly directed. The boys have absolute control of all the matters connected with the business end, and are under no evident supervision of the school principals or of any of the teachers. That there is frequent departure from wholesome methods might be expected. It is not unusual to palm off an outsider as a bona fide school member, and last autumn the Kansas City High School maintained a training table and charged the boys nothing.

The need of these schools and the need throughout the colleges of the Missouri Valley is much closer faculty supervision in some instances, and in others honest faculty intention. It is a fact that some faculties in this section have deliberately used their foot ball teams as a means of advertising their colleges. It is entirely true, and abundant evidence supports the statement, that some of the college presidents consider the winning of their team paramount to the health of the game or to the ethics of the team's personnel. The rivalry between State colleges and between colleges of the same State is very keen.

This is not to say that the ethics of college athletics in this section are generally bad. The reverse is true, since they are generally quite good. Each one of the four State universities has made strenuous efforts to better its sport and clear its athletic atmosphere of impurities, and each has a gratifying degree of success. Nevertheless, evidence is every now and again forthcoming of a laxity of faculty supervision, which permits of the return of one or more foot ball players on very easy terms for them. Sometimes the inducement comes from local alumni; sometimes it comes as the result of a subscription which the local tradesmen without college affiliations and the local alumni without ethical sense have jointly raised. Such maneuvering is not the rule, but the exception, which proves that occasions do arise when more resolute opposition by faculties would be timely and beneficial.

The duty of high school principals and of college faculties in the Missouri Valley is plainly marked out. It is to stop these lapses into professionalism, and to educate their pupils along the lines of honest amateur sport. Ethical ignorance is dense and widespread, and must be enlightened if the standard of amateur sport in the Missouri Valley

is to reach that raised, a little farther East, at the leading universities of the Middle West. The Iowa colleges appear to have maintained the highest standard of those in the Missouri Valley section, and the only teams from first to last above criticism is that of the Haskell Indian School, which puts forth very good teams in both base ball and foot ball.

The most notable improvement made by the colleges of this section since my last visit, two years ago, is in the now almost general abandonment of the practice of playing coaches as regular members of the college foot ball teams. A limit rule of four years has also been made by the colleges of the four-cornered State league. Both these rules are fairly well respected.

The most important rule, however, to healthful college sport—i. e., a scholarship standard which athletes must maintain to be eligible to any team—has not yet been adopted. This and a one-year residence rule are sorely needed, especially where such an institution is to be encountered as the University Medical College of Missouri. The '97 eleven of this college, which I saw in practice at Exposition Field, Kansas City, yesterday, is an extreme illustration of the course of sport in this section, where faculty supervision is lax, or, as in this case, entirely wanting. On the team I saw were Heller and Pendleton, both professionals, as is well known in the West. And that fact, too, of itself, is another illustration of faculty tolerance.

Here are these two men, well known to have coached for money, and to be what we of the East call foot ball rascals, and yet they are permitted to play without a word of protest from any one of the several Missouri Valley college presidents who profess much earnestness in their wish to raise the general athletic tone.

Let us have the excuse of "no evidence" in this particular case, I submit the record of these two men. Both of them played on that well-known Baker eleven of '93, which was generally regarded as of a very high ethical order. On the abandonment of foot ball at Baker both went to Colorado, where in '94 Pendleton coached the State School of Mines at Boulder, while Heller coached the State University at Golden. Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., secured the playing services of Pendleton in '96, making his Eastern trip and sojourning in the West for him. But the next year he went West again, and played on the college team of which he is at present a member. The Denver Athletic Club got Heller a position at Denver, and he remained there in '95 and '96, playing both years on the club's eleven. This year, as stated, he is at the Kansas City Medical College. Heller, I believe, Pendleton also, are to be depended on to do the Medical College coaching as well as playing, and if Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska Universities permit their teams to meet the Medical eleven, it will be a decided set-back in the ethical progression, which, although slow enough in all conscience, has at least been continuous.

Of the quality of foot ball and base ball, it is most improved, although considerably below the grade played at Chicago and Michigan Universities. Base ball does not attract so much as foot ball, and track athletics draw but little general attention. Each of the four State Universities has field day, but there is no general meeting. The foot ball is too frequently unnecessarily rough, as, slugging is too prominent in important games. This is because of the crudity of the players, the lack of decision on the part of the umpire. Good officials are very hard to get, and poor officials are plentiful and demoralizing. Disputes, the field of play are gratifyingly infrequent, while rules and discussions over rules being insisted in advance. A most healthful condition.

Really the situation in the Missouri Valley is most hopeful, but it cannot remain stationary. Either it must change for the worse, if the field continues indifferent or inept, or it improves immeasurably if the faculties and principals exert authority and influence—authorities and discussions over rules being insisted in advance. A most healthful condition.

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GET MARRIED, AND BE YOUNGER THE BETT

This is the Advice of Just Ephraim Keigwin, Who Has Married 8,600 Couples.

VERY FEW OF THEM HAVE BEEN DIVORCED

People Should Marry Young, Because They Can Adjust Themselves to Each Other Better.

"MARRY young is my advice. If you cannot marry young, marry as young as you possibly can, and, above all, marry."

This is the injunction of the greatest marrying institution in the world, the man who has united more than 8,600 couples, and who is still doing business on the borders of the Ohio River.

He is Justice Ephraim Keigwin of Jefferson, Ind., and he holds the world's record as a marrying squire. He has married people, young and old, for twenty years, and he believes that it is the greatest blessing that poor human nature can know.

He is certain that very few of the couples whom he has married have been divorced, and this goes far towards making him an optimist.

Of course the majority of people whom he marries in haste come from Kentucky, but the greater number are in no particular hurry. The "Squire" declares that there are not nearly so many eloping couples as is popularly supposed. Still they are sufficiently numerous for people in Jeffersonville to call them "elopers."

The most interesting eloping couples are mountaineers who have been separated by a feud and are pursued by relatives on both sides, relatives who have rifles that they know how to use. Generally these runaways from the mountains do not go back home.

"Nearly all the elopements that come to me are pleasant little shams," the "Squire" went on. "The young folks want to inject a little innocent romance into the marriage, and then, too, they wish to escape the expense and trouble of big weddings. Once in a while there is a secret marriage, but these are very few, I am glad to say."

"I do not think," he continued, "that a knot tied by a minister holds any more securely than one tied by a 'squire.' There is no difference. During my long experience as a Justice and with the thousands I have married there have been but few inquiries into my records—fewer than one in five hundred. And these inquiries do not always mean that a divorce is in the wind. I really do not believe that more than twenty of the 8,600 people whom I have married have been divorced."

"When I say that people should marry young, I do not mean that they should wed before the young man is of age. When people are young, they can adjust themselves to each other more easily. Some people are born fools and remain so to the end of their lives. You could not make them happy with a Sultan's harem and a carload of money. They don't want to be. Most marriages are compromises, anyway; a matter of give and take, and, as a whole, it is better for a man and a woman to be married, even if they do quarrel occasionally, than it is to remain single. Even quarrelling couples will gradually adjust themselves and get more happiness out of life than the most peaceful old maid or bachelor."

"The impression I retain most vividly as the result of my present visit to the Missouri Valley is the evident and pressing desire that the teams be (above all) winning ones. This desire, so urgent that it becomes first intention, sweeps through the town, alumni, undergraduates and, except where its members are most resolute, through the faculties. It is evinced largely in the return of old players, and in the efforts at some universities where, I am convinced, the general trend is wholesome, and the faculty desirous of maintaining healthful sport. Kansas University, for instance, has a president who is fully in sympathy with clean sport, and works conscientiously in that direction. But whether he is voted in the faculty or outwitted by alumni and the undergraduates, it is a fact that too many old players return to Kansas apparently for foot ball at least such is the impression given by the exploitation of men like Guinier and Hamhill."

Gaines played in '92 and '93 with Baker. '94 he left college, '96 played in Kansas, '96 he settled in business, and now, in '97, he is back again at Kansas. Hamhill played '92 and '93 with Kansas, in '94 he joined the notorious Ottawa Athletic Club, '96 he returned to Kansas, and in '96 captained the 'varsity eleven. At the opening of the present year there were no old players returned, whereas Woodruff (ex-Pennsylvania guard and press Kansas coach) set forth on a recruiting tour, a returned with about half a dozen of the old men.

No canon of the ethics of sport may have been violated in all this, but it looks suspicious, and what is yet more reprehensible, it exerts a truly demoralizing influence on Missouri Valley college sport."

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AND HATE ARE "CHEMICAL IMPULSES."

Artful Theory of the Great
Savants of Paris.

ANGES OF WEATHER
WAY MORAL CONDITIONS.

rital Infelicities Due to the Loss
of Chemical Affinity in the
Elements of Husbands
and Wives.

HE chemistry of character is about
to be proclaimed in France. An
enthusiastic little group of savants,
a few of whom have been schooled in the
arot institution, have become converts
to the belief that every human thought,
emotion and emotion is purely an impulse
generated and propelled by the chemical
elements in man.

A long series of careful experiments, con-
ducted by means of a magnifying appar-
atus which entirely differs from any known
microscope, together with methods of so
treating photographic dry-plates that they
will receive impressions in total darkness,
has resulted in the obtaining of a curious
collection of data.

Nearly four years have been consumed
in these investigations and the outcome has
been to enforce upon the perpetrators
hereof the belief that they have discovered
that there is not a single metal, mineral,
fluid or gas anywhere in existence
which does not to some extent exist in
every human being.

All variations in character, then, are
variations in chemical proportion.

The chemical basis of the nature of man
admitted it is argued that it is impos-
sible for any change of weather or tem-
perature to occur without a corresponding
change in the mental and moral condition
of every person who experiences the same.
Up to this point the promulgators of the
new theory of character are sustained by
many noted experts in criminology, who as-
sume to trace much law breaking to at-
mospheric influences.

These French gentlemen, however, do not
stop at this. They go vastly farther. They
declare that all affections and friendships
are solely instances of the mutual attraction
of harmonious chemical influences.
Each other, while hatreds and all other
"it" are owing to a lack of harmo-
nious particles between the per-
son and the thing which these condi-
tions are. It is generally bitter it is
greater abundance of the chemi-
cal qualities of each person is aggressively
antagonistic to those of the other.

According to this theory married people
not grow weary of each other because of
familiarity nor any other moral balance. It
wholly because of the exhaustion of the
chemical elements which originally attract-
ed them together. Love and passion being
rely chemical in character, there can be
no enduring grade of them, only a
case of a man and woman whose
possessions are exactly the same
and quality.

Infidelity, then, is nothing more
than a sufficient exhaustion of the
chemical elements which originally attracted
them to each other to permit one of
become dominated by the stronger
ore harmonious chemical qualities of
a third person. It is true that it may be
the hard upon the person abandoned, but
it is the purr of chemical impulse, it
could be born patiently. Chemical im-
pulse is a force which is bound to be-
come popular; it is less personal than
responsibility.

murder and all other crimes, this
chemistry pronounces them to be
the result of powerful vibrations
those persons whose chemical parti-
cles are mainly metallic. This makes them
easy to propel and keep in a single
line. It is for this reason, so they say,
that it is so difficult to redeem a
man once he embarks in a course of
vice could, though, in their opinion,
be brought back to a virtuous life. All that
could be necessary would be the confine-
ment in the midst of kindly and instructive
influences. These, in time, would minimize
the evil of his metallic tendencies by so
hargening them with beneficent vibrations
that all his future impulses would eventu-
ally be in the direction of good and
immediately before the opening of the ex-
position, in all its various details and ramifi-
cations, is to be published in Paris; and
it is the belief of its authors that they will
experience no more difficulty in coming to a
world that their theories of life are the
ones than there now is in proving the
value of steam and electricity.

Should they succeed, the lawyers for the
defense in criminal cases will be doing a
good turn. They will have no further worry
about the mental and moral status of their
clients; the chemical condition will be the
sole concern. As all murder and other trials
must then hinge entirely upon expert testi-
mony, the resultant spectacle will be some-
thing beautiful to contemplate.

General faith in the chemical basis of
character, in accordance with the preceding
we, would prompt me to present to you,
aid, for it would enable them to say,
I never married for the reason that
I was unable to find any man whose chemi-
cal qualities were sufficiently delicate to
blend harmoniously with my own. I
do not know of any man who would venture to disagree with me.
In Paris, so far as it has been disclosed,
is new theory of man's tendencies and
attributes is being taken very seriously. It
even hinted that the management of the
Exposition will be induced to make its ex-
hibition, accompanied by practical illus-
trations, one of the chief adjuncts of the
rest show, and for the purpose of them
sling it sprung upon the world as a new
and overwhelming surprise it is now being
discussed sub-rosa.

It is to be hoped that some reliable au-
thority will be able to tell us more of
the theory.

WORK-GIVING IS THE TRUEST ALMS-GIVING.

Mrs. Carrie Thomas Alexander of Belleville pro-
tests against pauperizing the involuntarily poor by
indiscriminate charity.

She put the unemployed at work cleaning the
streets and is now advocating wood yards for men
and sewing rooms for women.

"It is a wrong to society to create pau-
pers out of the involuntarily poor,"
says Mrs. Carrie Thomas Alexander
of Belleville. "Nobody who is able to work
should receive alms without rendering an
equivalent in work."

A year ago Belleville had a lot of un-
employed and a lot of dirty streets. The
city government was making a stagger at
cleaning the streets. A society of ladies
was trying to relieve distress in the good
old orthodox way by pouring water into a
sieve.

The streets were not cleaned because the
city had no money for labor. The ladies
were paying out money to idle labor.

This was the way it had always been,
done. Everybody said this was the best
way to clean the streets and help the un-
employed.

Mrs. Carrie Thomas Alexander was Presi-
dent of the Ladies' Aid Society. She thought
methods should have something beside alms
to commend them. She thought out a new
plan.

"Put the unemployed at work cleaning
the streets," she cried.

The people looked at each other and a
slow smile crept over their faces. "Wonder
why nobody thought of it before?" they
exclaimed.

The simplicity of the plan and its palpa-
ble advantages brought it into instant fa-
vor. It was tried and proven wise in Bel-
leville.

When cold weather came on last fall
Mrs. Alexander was away on a visit. When
she returned she found the good ladies get-
ting out the old sieve. They said and she
saw it was true, that nothing could be done
on the streets as long as the water com-
pany had them torn up.

But that did not seem to her an excuse
for again supporting labor in idleness. She
had found that charity was not adminis-
tered that way in other cities.

The Aid Society met the other day and
Mrs. Alexander said some things. The re-
sult will probably be a wood-yard and a
sewing-room in Belleville.

"Nobody who is able to work," she says,
"should receive alms without rendering an
equivalent in labor. Exacting an equivalent
of work weeds out the chronic unworthy
and prevents the worthy from becoming un-
worthy. Honest poor people do not want to
be given things. They want a chance to
earn things. The truest charity is that
which gives them such a chance."

"It is wrong to society to create paupers
out of the involuntarily poor. If they have
self-dependence it should not be taken from
them. If they have it not they should be
taught to develop it rather than encouraged
to depend on others."

"The Ladies' Aid Society has been im-
posed upon so frequently by people who
will not work as long as they can be sup-
ported in idleness that we are compelled to
do something."

"There is an able-bodied man in town
who boasts that he will not go to work
as long as the Ladies' Aid Society will
keep his family. There are people here who
will turn up their noses at bread and ask
for mince pie. We have helped others who
when work was obtained for them, refused
to accept it."

"It is impossible to relieve the distress
of all the worthy poor, even. Money or
provisions given to the unworthy is taken
away from the worthy. At nearly
every place we found a warm fire burning
and a man sitting behind the stove smoking
a pipe. They all said there was no work,
and I knew it was so. So we gave them
provisions and the men continued sitting
behind the stoves."

"When I reached home, cold and tired,
my temper was not as sweet as when I
started. I took myself into my confidence."

"You fool," I said quite candidly. "You've
been riding around all day in the cold,
taking help to people who are sitting
around warm fires. It would be better for
them and better for you if they could earn
what they get."

"Then I thought of all the dirty streets
I had been quring during the day. The plan
unfolded before me like a flash."

"It is simplicity and expediency commended
it to nearly everybody, but opposition
was encountered where encouragement
should have been most freely given. The
city authorities did not want the streets
cleaned that way."

"At a meeting of the society I explained
my plan to the ladies and told them to ask
their husbands what they thought of it. At
the next meeting Mayor Sunkel was ex-
present by invitation. The plan was ex-



Mrs. Carrie Thomas Alexander.

Prepared for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH BY HARRIET HUBBARD AYER

should correspond, and be of white enamel
to the newly married couple, the other to
the parents of the bridegroom. They should
be inclosed in two envelopes (one card each
for mother, son and daughter) and sent the
first of the two days "at home" only. Ad-
dress one envelope to the parents of the
bridegroom, the other to the newly married
couple.

I HAVE been keeping company with a young
lady for the last four years, but I have
not yet been able to get her to marry me.
I have been asking her to marry me, but
she has been saying to me, "I have been
asked to marry you, but I have not yet
been able to get her to marry me."

It is always best for a girl to save herself
the embarrassment which has resulted in
your request and its non-fulfillment. Ac-
cording to all social codes it is a man's place
to take the initiative. There was nothing
wrong really in your asking the gentleman
to be present; it was simply an indiscre-
tion, which has brought its own punish-
ment.

WILL you tell me what causes hair to grow
on the face and limbs and what condi-
tions favor its development? Is there
anything a person can do to get rid of it.

G. W. H.

The most eminent dermatologists and
scientists have been baffled in their at-
tempts to solve this problem. The growth
appears to be constitutional with many
persons, and appears not to be influenced
by external treatment, except where elec-
tricity is resorted to; in which case, when
successful, the hair is really exterminated.
Uncleanliness, the use of unguents which
are not properly scrubbed out of the skin
pores, and lack of friction will stimulate
the growth.

PLEASE tell me how much arsenic is used for
a dose and how often it should be taken to
improve the complexion; also how long one
may use it without injury? ONE OF MANY.

WHEN mother, son and daughter cannot
agree, the invitation of "at home" re-
sented by a newly married couple, who
are stopping with the bridegroom's parents,
each send their visiting card on the two days
of "at home," and how many.

It is not considered good form for a bride
to wear a low-cut dress on her wedding
day. MISS K. L.

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to wear a low-cut dress on her wedding
day. This point was fully discussed in the Sun-
day Post-Dispatch three weeks ago.

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It is not considered good form for a bride
to wear a low-cut dress on her wedding
day. MISS K. L.

"What suggested that plan to me? A
day's experience visiting the poor. It was
a cold day. I was out nearly the whole of
it, going from house to house. At nearly
every place we found a warm fire burning
and a man sitting behind the stove smoking
a pipe. They all said there was no work,
and I knew it was so. So we gave them
provisions and the men continued sitting
behind the stoves."

"When I reached home, cold and tired,
my temper was not as sweet as when I
started. I took myself into my confidence."

"You fool," I said quite candidly. "You've
been riding around all day in the cold,
taking help to people who are sitting
around warm fires. It would be better for
them and better for you if they could earn
what they get."

"Then I thought of all the dirty streets
I had been quring during the day. The plan
unfolded before me like a flash."

"It is simplicity and expediency commended
it to nearly everybody, but opposition
was encountered where encouragement
should have been most freely given. The
city authorities did not want the streets
cleaned that way."

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my plan to the ladies and told them to ask
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plained to him. He said it wouldn't do at
all. The corporation fiddlers, as he called
the regular street-cleaning force, were the
most degraded class of laborers, and a man
who went to work cleaning the streets was
never fit afterward for anything else. Be-
sides, it would take three times as much
money as we had to clean the streets thor-
oughly.

"I asked him if he would permit me to
answer his objections. He said he would.
He couldn't say anything else. I would
have done so anyway. I said I had always
been taught that a dollar honestly earned
was well earned, and nobody was ever de-
moralized by honest labor, and—well, the
ladies' husbands had all said it was a good
thing, and they could not be turned from
their purpose."

"When the Mayor saw that we were
bound to clean the streets he reluctantly
promised to co-operate."

"The next day the Street Inspector came
around. 'Well, Mr. Alexander,' he said,
'what do you want me to do?'"

"I told him we had so much money which
we wanted to pay to unemployed men to
clean the streets. We would send the men
to him and we wanted him to supervise
the work."

"They won't have any hoes or shovels,"
he objected. "How can they clean the
streets without tools?"

"I hadn't thought of that. I studied a
moment and said: 'You get all the tools
that they need and we will pay for them
and donate them to the city when the men
are through with them.'"

"My home was turned into an employ-
ment agency. I was kept busy all day signing
orders to put men to work. The direct bene-
fit of that kind of charity was so appar-
ent that contributions were freely made,
the streets were cleaned and enough work
was given to needy men to tide them over."

"The street cleaning plan will be revived
next winter if I have anything to say. In
the meantime we will try to provide work
by establishing a wood yard and a sewing
room."

"I visited a number of cities on my trip,
among them Ottawa, Monmouth, Streator,
Pontiac and Chicago and everywhere I
found that the old method of dispensing
charity had been abandoned and that some
sort of return was exacted from all peo-
ple who received help and were able to
work. Since the introduction of this sys-
tem the towns have been rid of tramps
of both sexes. Citizens are more inclined
to give because they know they are not en-
couraging pauperism by fostering idleness."

"The relief of the distress of the poor is
a tremendous problem. It is much easier,
as a clerical gentleman said to me, to just
give, but such charity only complicates the
situation which it is intended to relieve.
Something must be done to enable the hon-
est poor to support themselves. Most work-
ingmen already have more children than
they can support, but another one comes
in nearly every family every year. And
these are the people who rule the country.
It will not do to convert them into tramps
by misdirected charitable effort."

"In most of the places visited by me the
municipal officers were the officers of the
charity organizations, thus giving the work
of relief semi-official and authoritative
standing."

Mrs. Alexander is a wealthy young widow.
She is the daughter of the late Col.
John Thomas. She is prominent in the
Woman's Relief Corps, and will probably
be the next president of the Department
of Illinois. Her social tact and graces are
equaled by her business qualifications. She
is just the sort of unusual woman to con-
ceive an unusual plan for helping the poor.

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WORKS IN THE LOVING KISS OF LOVER, HUSBAND, WIFE AND FRIEND

LADY MILLAIS KISSED
HUSBAND AND
FRIEND TO DEATH RESULTED.

WAS SHE A HEROINE?
ST. LOUIS PHYSICIANS
SAY THAT SHE WAS NOT



THE HUGUENOT



THE ORDER OF RELEASE

Millais a heroine? In the fact that her husband, the late Sir John Millais, painter, was afflicted with diphtheria, and that physicians told him that he might mean she continued to lavish him to the last. For fear of his feelings she refused to kiss him, and two months before she also became afflicted with the disease. It caused her death before Christmas.

Dr. Heine Marks, 2930 Morgan street:

MISS PHOEBE COUZINS:

DR. FRANCES L. BISHOP, 626 North Garrison avenue:

DR. ELIZABETH GUTHERZ, 3809 Olive street:

DR. MAUD G. KEELER, Holland Building:

DR. MAUD G. CONDON, 715 Holland Building:

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A mother might do for her child, on an impulse of the moment, what she would not do for another. But I believe that there are few mothers who would give way to the whims of their children and kiss them, knowing that it would mean sickness or death to themselves.

I saw an illustration of this belief a short time ago. The child of a friend of mine had diphtheria, and begged her mother for kisses. The lady was greatly afraid of diphtheria, and refused, and remained firm in her denial, although the little one continued to plead. The child died. Now, that woman was a heroine. She loved her baby, but she knew that a kiss would not benefit it, and was strong enough to say no.

Now, that's a nice thing to ask an artist to do—what she thinks about kissing! Why, kissing is dangerous. Still, we are accustomed to regard it as a sweet and sacred thing, and I don't suppose the scientists will ever break young lovers of the habit. But it should be done discriminately and with less frequency than it is.

Don't you remember that one of Queen Victoria's daughters contracted diphtheria by kissing her sick child, who died of it? That incident occasioned a crusade against kissing, and I was a member of a society intended to check it.

I always took a great interest in Lady Millais. I consider John Ruskin a noble man, and believe that he did exactly right in giving her up as he did. It is absurd to say that the Millais union wrecked his mind. He was always on the most cordial terms with Sir John and Lady Millais. His regard for her was entirely fatherly.

I am not prepared to say that I think Lady Millais was justified in risking a painful death rather than wound her husband's feelings by refraining from those caresses he was accustomed to receive from her.

Still, it may be urged that a man and a woman may love so dearly that each desires to share the other's fate, be it good or ill. Lady Millais was devoted to her husband and she may have felt that way. Whatever we may think of such a sentiment it will become us to criticize it. Love is the power that rules the world, and we cannot hamper it.

I don't believe it wise to kiss, but wise or unwise, people will do it, particularly young people in love.

MRS. JOHN MATHEWS, wife of the Pastor of Centenary M. E. Church:

LADY MILLAIS was neither a fool nor a heroine. She was simply a woman, with all of a woman's weakness for one she loved. True love does not take into consideration results, when the object of the affections is concerned. Love that does is not pure, for pure love cannot be selfish.

Kissing is both good and proper. Too little of love is shown in this world. It is usually lavished in the shape of a tombstone, after the poor, lonely heart over which it is reared has gone to the grave hungry for a mite of the love that is shown too late.

The more we show our affections the more sunshine we have in our hearts. The elevation of the soul is the result of such feelings for an object.

THE death of Lady Millais closes the most extraordinary romance of the century. She was killed by kisses. With a courage as splendid, a devotion as absolute as that of the Hindu widow who threw herself upon her husband's funeral pyre to accompany him beyond the grave, Lady Millais chose death when the one she loved no longer lived.

She hung upon his lips when she knew, and he did not know, that she was courting thereby an incurable contagious disease—cancer of the throat. Against the orders of physicians she caressed him when every caress meant death.

It was a fitting climax and termination to a tale of wondrous love, to the story of the life of John Millais; the story of the splendid self-sacrifice of an heroic soul; the love-life of John Millais and Euphemia Chalmers-Ruskin, as the painter first knew the woman who was to be the guiding star of his destiny.

In 1853 John Ruskin, the great critic, then a young man of four and thirty, was already accepted in England as the leader of the rising pre-Raphaelite school of art. He was a rich man, having inherited a large fortune from his father, a noted wine dealer, and lived in opulence in London with his young wife, a girl of surpassing beauty.

Ruskin's wife had been a Miss Chalmers. They had been married but a short time, and only Mrs. Ruskin's immediate family knew that the union had been from the first a mistake—one of those mistakes that are as sad in their results as are the consequences of deliberate crime.

At this time John Millais, a young painter of promise, and at that time a disciple of Ruskin's school, which he afterward forsook to become the pet of Philistia, sought the acquaintance of the artist. The artist recognized Millais' talent, at once became his friend and often his host.

Millais was about 24 when he first saw Mrs. Ruskin, and he was one of the handsomest men that ever lived—tall, strong and with the face of a Greek god.

The young painter, attracted by the unusual physical beauty of his preceptor's wife, learned all too soon the sweetness which made her character the realization of his every ideal, and with the keen, unerring eyes of love he divined her unhappiness. Ruskin's temperament and that of his wife were radically opposed.

The grave, ascetic, introspective, studious and manly beyond his years, with the temperamental often accompanied by great literary genius, but still a temperament to which it is impossible for normal woman-kind to adapt itself. The woman, young, childlike of nature, gay, ardent, sympathetic and warm-hearted, full of emotions that were spontaneous to her and absolutely repelled because they were unknown territory to her husband.

The very fact that John Ruskin never doubted his wife's happiness until Millais came into his life, and that as soon as he recognized it he took steps to repair it, speaks volumes for the innocence and purity of the woman concerned. Millais saw with a clear vision, he noted all those conditions plainly enough, but he was an honest young fellow, and, although his heart almost broke at the thought, he resolved to quit England, where the one woman he could ever love dwelt as the wife of another man, and that man his friend.

He remained by protesting that his future demanded it, and before the half-dazed painter realized what it all must mean he found himself, through his preceptor's commands, daily at Ruskin's studio, doing his guest at dinner. The picture of "The Huguenot Lovers" was at this time first contemplated and afterwards executed, with Mrs. Ruskin, at her husband's suggestion, posing for the figure of the woman.

Millais to the world at large painted the despair of the Huguenot who will not let his sweethearts ease his life by the simple device of the handkerchief; the man who looks upon the face of the woman he adores and knows he must relinquish it; knows that his honor, his religion, must and shall be stronger than even his boundless passion—is John Millais himself as he then looked.

In the woman's face the painter has fixed an expression of purest longing and frightened love. All the world knows the picture as that of the lover who would not consent to save his life by tacitly denying his faith. To those who know the history of the celebrated painting the Huguenot lovers are John Millais, man of honor and, by all the strongest throbs of an honest man's heart, a man who will die before he will yield to the temptation that so strongly beset him.

Millais, with a tortured soul, painted his own agony into the face of the Huguenot lover. Despite the fact that another man sat for the male figure in the picture, every one who knew the artist thirty odd years back declares it to be his own portrait.

As John Ruskin's wife posed to the artist his secret passion confronted the gates of love. Despite the fact that another man sat for the male figure in the picture, every one who knew the artist thirty odd years back declares it to be his own portrait.

For days after Mrs. Ruskin, to whom Millais had hitherto never spoken a word of love, stood by the canvas, looking long and earnestly into the face of the Huguenot lover. Millais and she were alone. The woman raised her searching eyes from the painting to meet those of the painter. In that instant both recognized the love they thought could never know fulfillment. Millais opened his arms and took the woman to his heart in an embrace which he honestly meant as a farewell.

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neither raved nor shouted nor vilified his wife. He neither suspected her honor nor that of the man who was her lover. He sacrificed his life for the woman. Sacrificed it in the most literal sense.

He gave up his most precious treasure—the woman whose happiness was dearer to him than his own. Quietly and without heroics, Ruskin told his wife that he had divined her secret. He desired, he said, above all things, that she should be a happy wife. He could see that the love he had not been so fortunate as to evoke in her she gave to the man whose character and attributes he believed honestly were worthy of it. He was determined that he should not ruin the happiness of two lives. He insisted upon a divorce, which he himself would undertake to secure, and he was as good as his word.

Mrs. Ruskin, without the slightest scandal, without the slightest shadow of imputation upon her character, was divorced with the court's consent to her resuming her maiden name. Three months after the decree was granted, Miss Euphemia Chalmers was married to John Millais, Esq., and the bride was given to her husband by John Ruskin.

Stories of love usually end with the marriage ceremony. John Millais' love history really began with his bridal day. It continued uninterrupted until the gates of eternity opened to receive his beautiful bride. For over thirty years Millais and his "Effie," as he called his wife, lived together in wedded love and happiness that should make the cynics of the hour bow their heads in confession.

Mrs. Millais was her husband's idol. He made no secret of his admiration for her, and a quarter of a century after "The Huguenot Lovers" was familiar, Millais in the meantime having achieved immense wealth and distinction, declared that he sometimes wished he could get away from every one else for the rest of his life, so that he could be "just alone with Effie, his sweetheart."

Many beautiful children came to them, and each one was or was not in its father's eyes a beauty—if a girl, or a fine fellow if a boy, by the one standard of excellence and loveliness accepted by Millais—a resemblance to the mother. The beautiful Millais children are supposed to have suggested to Du Maurier the touching references in "The Martian" about the transcendently lovely family of Barry Josselyn.

The family for years lived at Burlington House, Palace Gate, London, where they entertained with sumptuous magnificence, and where, it may be added, Ruskin was a frequent guest. Millais' devotion to his wife was so great that he could not bear to be separated from her for a moment. He surrounded her with luxuries beyond the dreams of many princesses, and to his dying hour treasured her with the tenderness of an adoring lover.

For years, Millais would never paint but his wife's face in his pictures. He said that he often tried to do so, but that his ideal was his wife's face, and that his romantic pictures were never satisfactory to him unless they contained a likeness to her. There was a little Millais girl came to add to their parents' happiness, the artist introduced them also. They were singularly beautiful little creatures, and have been many times immortalized on canvas by their father. The eldest daughter, Effie, was Mrs. James.

DR. HEINE MARKS, 2930 Morgan street:

KISSING is wrong, dangerous and foolish, but it is natural. I might give a hundred examples of disease being transmitted from husband to wife, mother to child or friend to friend. I doubt, though, whether a recital of them would deter anybody else from kissing. I know that if I were to put my theory into practice there would be a divorce, the Marks household, and that before long.

But the theory is right, nevertheless. Disease germs are more easily transmitted through the mucous membrane than any other channel, and the largest expanse of mucous membrane is exposed by osculation. The germ is transmitted from one mouth to the other and travels by easy stages to the point where it can do effective work. If it is a cancer germ it may lodge in the mouth or the throat, or may go to the stomach. The consumption germ goes to the lungs; the diphtheria bacillus pre-empt a homestead in the throat.

But it does not follow that every time a germ is transmitted it thrives. Some organizations are so peopled with ptomaines which contain the leucocytes or white corpuscles which fight the disease germs that the most industrious bacillus doesn't stand a ghost of a chance.

Stranger still, some human organizations are capable of harboring disease germs and transmitting them to others, yet do not develop the disease themselves. A most remarkable instance of this came under the observation of myself and several other St. Louis doctors. A fine, strong, buxom woman married a stout, healthy looking man about ten years ago. He lived a year and died of consumption. He never showed a trace of it before his marriage. A year later the widow, plump and lively as ever, a perfect picture of health, was married again. The second husband had no symptoms of consumption when he married, but tuberculosis carried him off even quicker than it did his predecessor. The widow showed no trace of the disease, and after a year or so took a third husband. He died of consumption, although he was not previously suspected to be afflicted.

The woman didn't even have a cough during all this time. She was about to take a fourth consort when the physicians who treated her three dead husbands objected. They suggested that she should be examined for tuberculosis. She laughed at the idea, and expanded her fine chest proudly, but she was sensible and submitted to the examination. It was found that her saliva was teeming with the germs of tuberculosis. She had been a hotbed of consumption for years, and no one suspected it because the leucocytes in her were so plentiful and vigorous they kept her organization apparently unimpaired.

She did not take the fourth husband, and in about a year developed galloping consumption and died.

Another case that came under my observation was that of a man who transmitted consumption germs to his second wife that he had received from his first. He died of something else in the City Hospital while I was superintendent.

Lady Millais' case is a long one. It is long in the mouth of the people who say that she was a heroine.

DR. MAUD G. KEELER, Holland Building:

ing. I advise everybody to quit it, but I don't expect them to take my advice. I kiss my wife every time I get a chance.

Much has been said of Millais' passion for his life's one love, his wife, "Effie." There is less to tell always of a woman's romance because it is inherent in her kind to hide it from the gaze of the curious. Effie Millais was her husband's sweetheart, his wife and his friend. She nursed him and devoted every day of her existence to the service of her husband, who was always her lover. Millais died not realizing, happily, just what love meant to Effie Millais.

DR. MAUD G. CONDON, 715 Holland Building:

SHE may not have been a fool, but Lady Millais was certainly very unwise to kiss her husband when she knew that it meant death to her.

The propriety of kissing at any time is questionable. I especially disapprove of promiscuous kissing, such as young girls often indulge in, either through ignorance of the risk they are running or a deficient sense of morality. They should be warned against the practice, not only because it may lead them into evil ways, but because terrible diseases may be transmitted by the act of kissing.

I disapprove of kissing in the mouth, in any circumstances, even by persons in good health. I cannot understand how Lady Millais could desire to kiss her husband considering his condition.

DR. FRANCES L. BISHOP, 626 North Garrison avenue:

LADY MILLAIS was not a heroine, yet one would hesitate to call her foolish. It was feminine weakness, quite natural under the circumstances, but none the less reprehensible.

I don't approve of kissing at all, but one must submit let it be on the cheek. It is a meaningless custom and I believe that men and women are beginning to recognize this fact. A cordial handshake means much more and is greatly to be preferred from a hygienic standpoint.

Few women would have done what Lady Millais did. I do not believe it is just to gauge one's love by the refusal to perform any certain act of devotion when life and health would be endangered. Rather let it be called common sense on the part of the person refusing.

DR. ELIZABETH GUTHERZ, 3809 Olive street:

EVEN if Lady Millais was unwise I believe that any woman who truly loves her husband would do just as she did under similar circumstances. As a general rule, I do not believe in kissing; yet, if it were an unhealthful or deadly practice, more than half of mankind would be dead.

DR. MAUD G. KEELER, Holland Building:

I THINK that Lady Millais' act was a natural under the circumstances. A woman sees her husband's life slipping away, the promptings of a loving heart makes her desire to kiss him, no matter what the consequences to herself. I don't approve of kissing in the mouth.

DR. MAUD G. KEELER, Holland Building:

ALTH B...ED FOR CENTURIES RECOVERED IF THE "LOST LOUISIANA" MINE IS FOU

tin Lowery Believes That He Has Discovered the Famed Mine Which Located an Abandoned Shaft in an Ozark Wilderness Within Seventeen Enriched Spaniards and Capt. Kidd. of the Hot Springs of Arkansas.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 23. Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch. AS the famous "Lost Louisiana" gold mine been discovered? Martin Lowery believes that it has and that he is the possessor. He is a stock trader. He secured the land on which he believes the mine is located, and will develop the serious shafts as soon as possible. The mine is seventeen miles southwest of Hot Springs. Hundreds of others share belief that the famous old mine, a century lost, has at last been found. There is no telling what fabulous quantity of gold may still be entombed in its depths. It enriched the Spaniards a century ago. It enriched the Spaniards. It enriched Capt. Kidd, the pirate, who led everybody who came into contact with any part or parcel of it. Mr. Lowery hopes that it will yet enrich him, vast territory out of which the State of Arkansas was carved was ceded to Spain in 1763. The Spaniards discovered and mined gold extensively "seven miles from Hot Springs in the Territory of Louisiana," according to old records. "Water" is Hot Springs. One mine only is mentioned in documents on the royal archives at Madrid, Spain. It was supposed to be inexhaustible. This was the "Lost Louisiana." The territory was ceded back to Spain and the Spaniards prepared to leave. They thought it would be only a matter of time, considering the completion of war, before the country would be into the possession of Spain. The exceedingly anxious, for this hat the French should know nothing of the existence of the Louisiana mine, covered it up so effectively that it has mystified prospectors and hunters ever since. Don Juan Filhiol, a Captain in the army, and Commandant of Post was ordered by the King of Spain a thorough report on the topographical resources, animal life and of the surrounding country for France. This report is still preserved.

SOURI FARMER THINKS HE HAS LOCATED GREAT WEALTH.

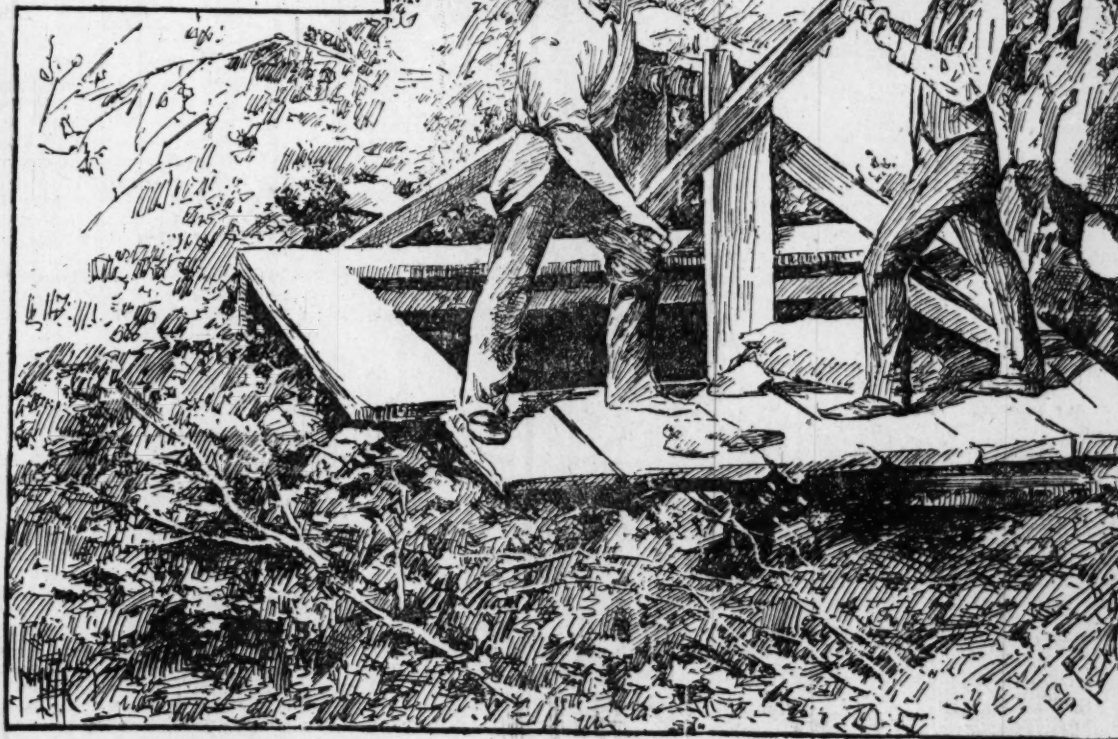
Western part of Bates County, Mo., Dickey ford across the Marais ynes River, on the morning of 1883, Quantrell, the noted guerrilla, abandoned his forces, and each man posed thereafter to look out for The reason for such action was that the band was in retreat and sued after the raid on Lawrence, rich had taken the day be-

ation B. Plumb, afterwards United nator from Kansas, had followed the day before, and when night forces made a stand at Paola, Kan. e night Quantrell and his men took street south and east. Plumb was owed to be close at hand. In at-jantrell had reason to expect that as would be sent out from Ft. n, Kansas City, Springfield, Rolla la to intercept him. Nor was this val Price had given orders to the ates to treat Quantrell as an This explains why the raiders dis-

There is in this neighborhood a well defined tradition that Quantrell and four of his most trusted lieutenants, Shepard, Tol, Uphase and Anderson, crossed the river and went south about five miles and went into camp for the day. The place where they are said to have camped on that day is an ideal spot for such men on an enter-prise such as they had carried to a success-ful conclusion.

The east bank of Upton Creek rises some 200 feet in a gradual ascent of 45 degrees. Out of the breast of this slope the Keokuk ledge of limestone. Above this is loose soil and an irregular layer of sand rock, which is the crest he scattered about much as though they had been "picked over" and left by the builders. This mound or bluff is now covered with a thick growth of young timber, which obscures much of the view that was plain thirty-five years ago. There are a few gnarled old oaks at the very top, from which one can even now see for twenty miles in any direction. To the south was a low plain bordering the creek, which must have furnished excellent pas-

He was provided with a map of the geography and topography of the country and started from New Orleans up the Mississippi River. The map and information with which he was provided led him to the town of Rockport, on the Ouachita River, twenty miles southeast of this city. There he found the shelving rock described on his map. At that point he was instructed to leave the river and start for the mining district. According to his calculations the mine was located either nine miles northwest of Rockport or nine miles northwest of Hot Springs. All other treasure hunters who have gone back to historical records for their information have agreed that this location is correct. Their searches, no matter from where they have started, have invariably led them to the vicinity of Hot Springs. Mr. Lowery's land is nine miles northwest of Rockport. He believes that he has discovered that for which men have sought for 100 years. Three years ago, while traversing a rugged and mountainous section seventeen



SHAFT OF THE MINE CALLED "THE LOST LOUISIANA."

THIS view gives a very correct idea of the main shaft of the old Spanish Digings and of the topography of the section in which they are situated. The shaft or opening shown in the view, which is still filled with debris within about forty feet of the surface, evidently extended, originally, many hundred feet into the earth. There are several other shafts on a line with this at intervals of about 200 feet. The indications are that it required several hundred many years to do the work which was done at this mining camp during the eighteenth century.

ture for the horses while their tired and hunted riders snatched repose in the shade of the trees, guarded by a lookout in one of the oaks.

Here another problem presented itself. What was to be done with the booty pending subsidence of the excitement and sentiment aroused by their audacious foray? They were in momentary danger of being overhauled by soldiers. That meant search, and if search revealed anything like plunder from the raid on Lawrence it would be prima facie evidence of guilt, and perhaps death on the spot. If nothing was found upon them, their stories of being also

on the hunt for Quantrell might be believed, or at most they would only be held for further investigation, which meant they would be turned loose later on.

None of the five men whose names are mentioned above lived to again follow the pursuits of peace. All lost their lives during or immediately following the war. That they must have buried their treasure is a natural and sensible conclusion for the reasons enumerated. Moreover, while there is nothing but mere hearsay to substantiate the story of their encampment on the spot on Upton Creek, there is more reason to believe they buried valuables of some kind

there. Whether the place was again visited by the men or not is not known, but circumstances indicate that they did not, and that a goodly portion of the portable wealth of ancient Lawrence still lies safely cached in the bosom of that hill.

In the latter part of the sixties Col. S. E. Cope hauled rocks from the top of this mound to build a foundation wall for a house. At the time he noticed no peculiarities about any of the rocks, but some years later his attention was called to one while taking down the wall, and which he must have hauled from the hill. Its outer surface is quite irregular, perhaps 8x30 inches



miles from the city, he came upon a spot on the crest of a spur of the Ozark Mountains which attracted his attention on account of immense dumps of pulverized stone, in the midst of which giant trees were growing.

A little investigation showed great shafts in the earth, which, although nearly filled with debris, were plainly discernible. These shafts were found to be located 200 or 300 feet apart, extending a mile or more along the crest of the mountain. There was every indication that work had been done many years before.

Being familiar with the history of the Louisiana mine, Mr. Lowery at once surmised that he stood on the site of what is

possibly the richest mine ever known in the Western Hemisphere.

He discovered numerous known as Indian hammers, which had been used to crush the ore from the mine. Immediately the old camp and scattered debris of the mountain he found Spanish or Mexican cactus, which is not indigenous to this soil, found nowhere else in this facts tended to strengthen his importance of his discovery.

Though greatly elated, Mr. Lowery was prudent enough to maintain he had secured possession of which his find was located.

Soon after this event D. T. Ziegler, citizens of Saline on a prospecting tour, picked ore on the surface within a feet of the mouth of one of When assayed it was found per cent of gold and was valuable. This discovery created great excitement in the neighborhood, but it was Mr. Lowery before it reached world, for he was not then ready to divulge his big find.

Other specimens were taken on one occasion a mining Cook, upon examining a offered Mr. Lowery \$15,000 one-third interest in the prop-erly was accepted, but, unfortunately Cook was killed in a fight only a few days after his return to Texas.

About this time gold was discovered what was thought to be paying quartz twenty-five miles northeast of Hot Springs near Bear Mountain. The owners of diggings, having discovered Mr. Lowery's secret, paid him to keep silent until they could have an opportunity to determine probable worth of their mine, as they desired to form a company and disperse their holdings. After repeated efforts interest capital in their scheme, they abandoned the property about a year ago.

Since that time Mr. Lowery has been trying to convince the public that the owner of the "Lost Louisiana," succeeded in attracting wide attention is financially unable to open up a mine to be the great mine of 18th century but he considers it only a question until circumstances will favor then he expects to startle the

WHERE IS THE TREASURE WHICH QUANTRELL BURIED?

In dimension. In the upper right-hand corner are the letters "C. S." that look as though they had been cut by a bayonet or bowie-knife in the hands of an expert. In the lower right-hand corner are four large letters, evidently carved by the same hand, "S. T. U. A." These correspond with the names of the four lieutenants who are said to have accompanied Quantrell. The "C. S." may have signified Confederate States, or something else. In any event the finding of the rock aroused intense curiosity in the mind of Col. Cope.

A few years before this discovery a covered wagon camped in a sequestered dell hard by the scene here described. There were two or three men in the party, who said they were from Texas, but gave out no further information in regard to themselves. They staid about a week, but notwithstanding their secretiveness it was observed that they were looking for something. They spent a great deal of time on the top of the hill, and one of them one day asked Mr. Benjamin Caldwell, the postmaster of New Home, if he had

ever seen a rock such as he described. At that time Mr. Caldwell said that he had not. Since then another party there for some purpose they divulge. All these circumstances indicate that there are some of the belief that there is buried close at hand.

The share of these five men must have been large, and it is an immense amount of Mexican greenbacks, watches and jewelry taken. Col. Cope has private estimating that there was at gold, some silver and diamonds the hill that day. He does not say yet been recovered, and his rock with the calligraphic key to the mystery. He has been trying to locate the spot for five years but that is all. He has had thirty acres of land brought hither he might as the cache, but present in the matter will forever be

WYOMING HOPES THAT TALES OF TREASURE FOUND AT GRAND ENCAMPMENT MAY BE TRUE

RAWLINGS, Wyo., Dec. 25. Correspondence of Sunday Post-Dispatch. Mining destined to become the Klondike of the United States, or are the en-lasts of the Grand Encampment eluded? This is the question now asked by the people of Wyoming. Some laugh the idea, but there were men who said Cripple Creek would never make a mining camp, including such men as General Mans-kinson of the Union Pacific Rail-oad, have firm faith in the future of Wyoming as a gold producing State, and rested heavily in mining lands.

The district is located in the vicinity of Enampment, in the southern part of County, Wyoming. It extends along the eastern slope of the Sierra Madre Mountains, and is from five miles wide. The Medicine Bow spur of the Sierra Madre, forms a cly just inside of the southern of Wyoming, inclosing a valley of xty square miles. It is watered by the North Fork of the Grand River, Purgetory Gulch, a tributary of the North Fork, and by Cow, Calif., and Jack Creeks.

Hutton, one of the discoverers of the first mine in the new district, owns a ranch

Every mining expert who has visited the new camp has pronounced the surface indications to be richer than were those at Leadville and Cripple Creek.

A general assay of every ten-foot hole in the camp made by Claude Sachs, editor of the Mining Investor of Colorado Springs, showed an average yield of more than \$25 worth of gold to the ton.

W. Weston, a mining engineer whose word is recognized as an authority in this and other countries—a man who stood alone in advocating Cripple Creek a few years ago—has made a long report, in which he speaks highly of the prospects of the new camp.

J. P. Murray of the Midland Sample Works of Cripple Creek, says: "I consider the surface indications at Grand Encampment far superior to the indications that existed at Cripple Creek prior to its development."

John Dorn of the Mureur Mining and Milling Co. holds the same opinion; and there are others.

The biggest mine in the new district is the Morning Star, owned by Curtis & Chatterton of Rawlins. A tunnel has been run 1,200 feet into the mountain to cross-cut the vein. The ore has been tapped at a perpendicular depth of 230 feet, and has been penetrated three feet. Expert mining men pronounce it rich in both gold and copper. The owners are making arrangements to es-

tablish concentrating works at an early date. In driving the tunnel veins of copper ore of a low grade were gone through, and several hundred tons of this are now on the dump.

The Golden Eagle Mine, which is believed to be one of the richest prospect holes in the United States, was sold two weeks ago to Sir H. Seton Karr of London, president of the Charter Oak Mining Company. The bond was given on a basis of \$100,000 as the purchase price, one-quarter cash, the rest to be paid in six months, the original owners retaining a five-twelfths interest.

At a depth of twenty feet this property was found to contain a three and one-half foot vein, averaging \$86.29 in gold per ton. A large force of men has been put to work getting the tunnel in shape for active developments. Three shifts of miners will be employed.

The Charter Oak Mining Company is also the owner of the Charter Oak Mine, in another portion of the district, on the surface of which was found a copper proposition. The company commenced to develop this property less than ninety days ago. They have a complete hoisting plant and work is going on with three shifts of men. The width of the vein is four and one-half feet and the ore averages 25 per cent copper and 53 in gold per ton. Experienced Colorado miners are employed and the com-

pany is said to have almost unlimited financial backing.

Superintendent James Cow states that no expense will be spared until the question of the probable worth of the mine is settled.

Southwest of the Charter Oak mine is located the famous Battle Lake copper district. In this region is the Rambler or Doane copper mine, which has been a "shipper" for two years. It is the property of George F. Doane and W. E. Heath-cote, and is located ten miles from the town of Grand Encampment, near the summit of the Sierra Madre range, at an elevation of 9,000 feet. The profits of this mine are enormous. For example, the last car of ore shipped to the Chicago Copper Refinery Co., Oct. 2, contained 41,243 pounds of ore. The gross value was \$1,984.35. Deducting \$175.89 for transportation charges, the net return was \$1,808.47, or about \$90 per ton. The percentage of copper was 50.91, a very high average.

All this amount was clear profit, notwithstanding the fact that the ore had to be hauled seventy miles by wagon to the nearest railroad station.

This region contains several other fine copper prospects, which are now being developed.

A syndicate of capitalists of Cleveland, O., have purchased thirty claims in the Grand

Encampment gold fields, and have a big force of men at work developing them. Among these claims are the Morning Glory, the Big Pine, the Five Pines, the Rosa Queen, the Blue Jacket, the Monitor and the Blue Bell.

W. W. McGill of Cleveland is superintending the work in person, and it is said that he and his associates are preparing to spend \$25,000, and more if necessary, to develop a paying mine.

From the Blue Bell mine copper worth \$300 per ton has been taken; but this is not a general assay.

Several promising claims are owned by the Molly Hill Mining and Milling Company, and all of them are being developed. General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific is a member of the board of directors of this company.

The Annie Templeton claim, owned by the Murphy & Ready Company of Rawlins, is one of the most promising mines in the district. It has a gold-bearing vein twenty-five feet in width, an average sample from which assayed \$47.54 of gold per ton.

In this district there are more than 100 other claims on which the owners expect to begin work at the earliest date possible, and it is confidently expected that a number of "shippers" will be developed before the opening of the spring.

Ten assays of ore from the Grand Encampment district for miners and prospectors. The assays of ore from different parts of the State, no two samples being from the same person, gave the remarkable average of \$461.82 of gold per ton.

The best ore ran \$1,516.25 per ton; the lowest, \$12.96.

The ten assays gave a gold yield in ounces to the ton as follows:

1.....	54.84	6.....	73.38
2.....	1.04	7.....	.061
3.....	9.124	8.....	.02
4.....	24.2	9.....	56.69
5.....	2.64	10.....	2.191

The mountains surrounding the Grand Encampment district are covered with spruce and pine trees.

Whether or not the surface indications of fabulous wealth will stand the test of pick and shovel remains to be seen. But the opinion of mining experts is that the Grand Encampment district already offers a great opportunity for the careful investment of capital, with reasonable assurance of rich returns.

IN SEARCH OF GOLD.

Missourians Stealthily Investigating the Quarters of a Dead Hermit.

A HUNT for gold is on near Manchester, in Clark County, Mo. It is not for nature's gold but a hermit's gold. Levi Lyle was called the Hermit of Clark County. He was nearly 70 years old. Forty

over the division of the of anger he left the home space in the brush and built out of logs and clapboards. It was 10 feet by 12. The door and one door. Only floored. There was no furniture served for a bed.

His cooking was done stove which stood outside twice a week, and then mixture he called bread. He had thirty acres did little farming. He which he hauled cross making considerable in which he saved.

Several years ago was supposed a large destroyed with it. He built another cal possible, than the live there and make of cross-ties.

He was a striking 2 inches high and shoulders.

His hair was long permit his beard to a instead of a razor or He was found dead his hut. He had been returning when he four days before the but Coronet Martin been a natural one. When the cabin was amount of money was of the vicinity are sands at least

A black and white woodcut-style illustration of a young child, possibly a girl, standing and wearing a large, puffy, light-colored dress or gown. The child has dark, curly hair and is looking slightly to the right. The background is dark and textured with cross-hatching.

LE Miss Lucille Parkman Woods, charming society bud of four years, gave a novel Christmas party Thursday at the home of her parents, Mrs. John Parkman Woods of Mass.

The guests, all bright little things from 3 to 8 years in age, afterward remained until 4 o'clock. The party was a most attractive hostess was assisted in her duties by Misses Lottie Flint and Estelle.

The afternoon was spent in playing games, singing and conversation. Among the little lads and lassies present were:

Misses—
Lula Boyer, 6
Anna Parker,
Viola Summers,
Irene Summers,
Violet Ballou,
Lillian Russell,
Lillian Russell.

Misses—
Dorothy Heston,
Gertrude Boyer,
Hazel Smith,
Lillian Russell,
Mabel Hoevel,
Lillian Russell.

Master—
Joseph Boyer,
John Raitbel,
Arthur Eastbridge,
Lillian Russell.

SOCIETY STARTLED BY
A RECENT INNOVATION.

Lily Belle Pierce,
 Sadie Pierce,
 Kathryn Kernan,
 Emily MacCreech,
 Corinne Francis,
 John MacCreech,
 Jane Fordyce,
 Louis Bernelli,
 Messrs. —
 Fred Semple,
 Allan Pendleton,
 Dunbar St. John,
 Archie Douglas,
 Charles Carpenter,
 Bob Mudd,
 Sam West,
 Joe Wear,
 Dave Walker,
 Turk von Teletstadt,
 Jim Allen Boyse,
 Sam Pierce,
 Pierre Garsie,
 Mr. and Mrs. —
 John Garsie,
 J. B. Kennard,
 Asa Lees Kennard,
 Beaula Clark,
 Adele Hart,
 Bonnie Vastine,
 Louis MacCreech,
 Charles MacCreech,
 Messrs. —
 Charles Clark, Jr.,
 Warren Clark,
 John MacCreech,
 Tiffany —
 — Kaufman,
 Charles Scudder,
 Fred MacCreech,
 Sid Walker,
 Ed Pierce,
 Bob Kennard,
 Mercer,
 Marthan,
 Mr. and Mrs. —
 Dexter Tiffany.

by her mother, Mrs. Ben Sanford of West Pine boulevard. The beautiful Sanford residence was decorated with Roman hyacinths, ferns, smilax and Catherine Mermet roses. Palms and giant hoste plants were banked about the fireplaces, in the drawing-room and library, while holly and Christmas greens served a similar purpose in the dining-room and reception hall. The punch bowl was presided over by Misses Lucy Hutchinson and Geraldine Dillon, while Misses Elsie Barada and Henrietta Bull served trappe, and Misses Irene Kelley and Percy Jones poured chocolate.

A few of the guests were:

Misses—
 Lucille Overstolz,
 Myrtle McGrew,
 Louise Loker,
 Nan Loker,
 Mae Sheble,
 Marie and Paul,
 Mimi Berthold,
 Clara Bala,
 Mesdames—
 Otto Forster,
 Jones,
 A. C. Robinson,
 Sary Berthold,
 Lillie Luytjes,
 Gerda Luytjes,
 Faye Medley,
 Irene Needley,
 Maude Stockton,
 Edna Robinson,
 Estelle Nedderhut,
 Josephine Lee,
 Mesdames—
 Scott,
 John Garneau,
 Ed Gorman,
 Adolphus Busch.

Tennyson Club Entertained.

FRIDAY evening the Tennyson Club was entertained by Miss Rosalind Mahler with a beautiful fancy dress dancing party. The ball-room was prettily decorated with holly, ribbon moss and Christmas evergreens, and the guests all wore costumes of the time of Louis XIV., with powdered hair, rouge and patches. Supper was served in the smaller hall at 11 o'clock. Some of the young people who attended this dance are:

Misses—	Misses—
Heien Renard,	Jessie Rothchild,
Birdie Swope,	Birdie Bernad,
Edna L. Swope,	Gertie Russack,
Hortense Furth,	May Steiner,
Hortense Gimbel,	May Goldman,
Rose Proffier,	Elsie Kohn,
Hazel Rothchild,	
Messrs—	Messrs—
Mark Steinberg,	Arthur Bowman,
Louis Steinberg,	Estelle Wolfort,
Alvin Goldman,	Esther Weil,
Louis Cahn,	Eugene Hirsch,
Liebowitz Sale,	Karl Glasner,
Ashley Sale,	Dave Steiner,
Joe Wertheimer,	Herbert Langsdorf,

Mrs. Luyties' Reception.
A VERY pretty reception was given from 3 to 5 o'clock Monday afternoon by Mrs. H. C. G. Luyties in honor of her two daughters, Misses Gerda and Lilla Luyties. Mrs. F. A. Luyties and Miss Tris Lodge assisted in receiving the guests, while Miss Ella Holmes and Miss Frost poured chocolate. The frappe was served by Misses Julia Moore and Adele Prufrock, and punch by Miss Lowell and Miss Irma Esenbath. The decorations were simple.

Among the other guests present were:

Misses—	Misses—
Bessie Vastine,	Atkinson,
Irene Sanford,	Elizabeth Thomas,
Virginia Sanford,	Nettle Broslak,
Pauline Gehner,	Hottense Tuolla.
Meadmams—	Meadmams—
Nellie Griswold.	Crawford Duncan,
Ed Thomas,	T. G. Comstock,
Oscar Lorentzen,	And others.
Mephram,	

Miss Covington Entertained.
A n elegant reception was given Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock by Mrs. George Kerr at her home, 5923 McPherson avenue, in honor of Miss Covington of Maryland. Mrs. Malcolm Macbeth, Mrs. Agnes Macbeth and Miss

S WEEK IN ST. L	
TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.
Reception from 3 to 5 p. m., by Mrs. D. R. Powell to Miss Evadne Rumer.	Luncheon by Mrs. Huntington Smith in honor of her mother, Mrs. W. D. Griswold.
Reception, 3 to 5	Wedding reception, 7

<p>clock, by Mrs. Mary Bierman, to the Misses Bierman.</p>	<p>West Morgan street, fol- lowing the marriage of Miss Alma Hickok to Lieut. Edward Dwight Aultman.</p>
<p>Chart Club, 11 a. m., at home of Miss Eliza- beth Green, 3658 Delmar avenue.</p>	<p>Greek Ethics Club, 4 p. m., at Memorial Hall.</p>
<p>Norel Club meeting, 8 p. m., Non-Sectarian Church.</p>	<p>Chart Club, 11 a. m., at home of Mrs. Mac Jolly, 5550 Maple av.</p>
<p>Hofman Club, 10 a. m., at 4141 West Belle.</p>	

Tuesday Musicals, 3 p. m., Memorial Hall.	Enchre by Miss Susie Laughlin, 8 p. m.
Miss Grace Carnegie to Mr. John P. Wells of Decatur, Ill., 8 p. m.	Miss Alma Hickok to Lieut. Dwight Edward Aultman, 2d Artillery, U. S. A.

The drawing-rooms were decorated with groups of palms, great branches of bright-hued holly, and graceful clusters of pink roses. In the dining-room the decorations were entirely in white, Carnot roses forming a snowy pyramid in the center of the table, while carnations and narcissi mingled with the smilax twined about the chandelier.

Among the ladies present during the afternoon were:

Mesdames—

D. Carr Meyersburg,
Edwards,
Edwards,
Charles Cabanne,
McCrea,
Joseph Lucas,
Duan Taylor,
George Doan,
Misses—

Lily Carr,
Henold,
Mimi Berthold,
Meadames—

Sarry Berthold,
Fishback
Scudder Carroll,
C. E. Stanhope,
MacIot Thompson,
Julius Walsh,
John C. Roberts,
C. B. Smith,
Misses—

Clemence Clark,
Lucy Hutchinson,
Milla Bakewell,

May Alice McLaren, Jo Bakewell.
Marie von Phil,

Miss Katherine Jones' Debut.

MRS. W. E. JONES of Delmar boulevard introduced her daughter, Miss Katherine Jones, into society at the tea which she gave Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Miss Saxe of Montreal was also a guest of honor. The house was prettily decorated for the event with holly, mistletoe and a profusion of Christmas

Misses Maude Gunnison and Frances Gibson poured chocolate and Miss Bertha Townsend served cafe frappe.

The reception was followed by a dance

In the evening, at which the following young people were present:

Misses.—	Misses.—
Ruth Homer,	Maud Gibson,
Louise Chamberlain,	Fannie Gibson,
Winifred Knight,	Frame of St. Joseph,
Mabel Allen,	Chase.
Bertha Chamberlain,	
Messes.—	Messes.—
Elliott Merrick,	Louis Thompson,
Walter Townsend,	Ernest Birge,
Brianne Birge,	Ernest Birge,
Philo Stevenson,	Ormon McCauley.
Will Schweppa,	

Reception by Mrs. Taussig.
SOUTH St. Louis society enjoyed a delightful affair Monday afternoon in the reception given from 3 to 5 o'clock by Mrs. James Taussig, assisted by Misses Charlotte and Grace Taussig. The reception rooms were appropriately decorated for this season of the year, with wild smilax, holly and mistletoe. The dining-room was a bower of La France roses, pink carnations, ribbon and growing plants. Miss

Priscene served coffee from a dainty little side table in the library, and Miss Damon poured chocolate at the table in the dining-room.

Several hundred ladies were present during the afternoon. Among them were:

Mesdames—	Mesdames—
Alfred Hebard,	Thomas Dimmock,
Walter Bonsack,	James Brookmire,
Dumont Jones,	Otto Bollman,
Bert Rogers,	George Taussig,
Ed Thomas,	A. Taussig.
Misses—	Misses—
Elsa Meyer,	Mertie McGrew,
Dwight,	Grace Galt.

Felicia Judson,
Flora Dula,
Elizabeth Thomas,
Grace Bell,
Eda Jones,
Marie Jones,
Jessie Ringen,
Hattie Ringen.

Miss Haas Entertains.

AN afternoon tea was given Thursday from 3 to 6 o'clock by Miss Emma Haas in honor of Misses Birdie Swope and Gertrude Russack. The color scheme of the floral decorations was pink and green in the parlors and red in the dining-room. Palms and evergreens were

banked about the fire-places, and ribbons and smilax were festooned in the door-ways and about the chandeliers. The tea was poured by Misses Hortense Furth and Florence Hamlin, and the chocolate by Misses Helen Renard and Rosalind Mahler.

Among the guests were:

Misses—	Misses—
Edna Clemens,	Birdie Bernd,
Rosa Henderson,	Lieber.
Sadie Bailey,	May Steiner.
Grumfelder,	

Progressive Euchre.

THE SAINT DE CHANTAL VISITATION ACADEMY of 4012 Washington boulevard will give a large progressive euchre party Janutry 10 at the Lindell Hotel. Thirty prizes will be awarded—fifteen for ladies and an equal number for the men. Some of these prizes are: Three fine oil paintings, by Sister Tuccia of the Academy; a life-size tapestry painting, after Leroux; a Haviland china dinner set, consisting of 110 pieces; several cutglass fruit bowls; sofa cushions, both uphol-

dered and painted; military brushes, with silver-mounted ebony backs; dainty trifles in embroidered linen, silver and water color.

Mrs. Thomas O'Reilly, with a corps of influential society women, are managing the affair in a social way, and Mr. John Donovan, who has donated the large dining hall of the Lindell Hotel for the occasion, will

LOUIS SOCIETY

THURSDAY.	FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
Smoke talk at Columbian Club, 8 p. m.	<p>FRIDAY.</p> <p>Reception by Mrs. E. D. Van Metz, to Miss Wilson of West Virginia, 3 to 5 o'clock.</p> <p>Second informal reception by Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Ring, at Hotel</p>

<p>Ellot Society meeting in parlors of Church of the Messiah.</p> <p>Chart Club, 11 a. m., at home of Mrs. Theo. Shelton, 3824 West Pine street.</p>		<p>Beers.</p>
<p>Rubinstein Musical</p>		<p>FRIDAY.</p> <p>Ball at the St. Nicholas Hotel by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bagnell, to Miss Nellie Bagnell.</p> <p>Meeting of Hofman Club in parlors of St. Peter's Church.</p> <p>SATURDAY.</p> <p>Chart Club at St. Nicholas Hotel, 11 a. m.</p> <p>FRIDAY.</p>

Club meeting at 8 p. m.	Morning Etude Mus- scale.
SATURDAY.	
Euchre party by Miss Mattie Lovie.	

A large number of well-known ladies of the West End will be present, so the event will doubtless be thoroughly enjoyable and successful from every point of view.

adorned with white roses, ribbon and ferns. The evening was spent in dancing, and at midnight a delicious petit souper was served. Among the young people who enjoyed this affair were:

Misses—	Misses—
Helen Steele,	Julia Curry,
Elizabeth Thomas,	Nell Nicholson,
Hattie Guthrie,	Augusta Jones,
Lara Gross,	Lily Udel,
Ida Jones,	Nell Carpenter,
Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Jo Gross,	Henry Branch,
Andrew Barada,	Rob Miller,
Edgar Barada,	Wm. Barada,

John Donnell,
Ed White,
Dick White,
Chester White,
Charles Runk,
Guy Mariner
and others.

GOSSIP.

MISS EVA STRAUSS is spending the holidays with relatives in St. Louis while away from school.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Arnold of Chicago, formerly of St. Louis, are the guests of Mrs. M. A. Hart of 1291 Burd avenue.

Mrs. Amiel Kuenster left Friday for St. Joseph, Mo. to join her husband, who has

Mrs. Joseph E. Martin entertained 100 lit-

A black and white woodcut illustration of a young girl sitting in a rocking chair, holding a large open book. She is looking down at the book with a serious expression. The illustration is framed by a decorative border.

LITTLE VERA CALDWELL, the prodigy of Maidland, Mo., is only 3; Her father is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at that place. She the choir, and is able to make her voice heard in every part of the She meets with the choir for rehearsal and goes to church with her mother the choir is singing she stands on a chair and joins in with a full round voice ity most remarkable for a child. It is not piercing, but soft, yet its power of in is quite as great as that of an older person. Little Vera seems to be a child of the choir, and her father is a member of the choir. She is loved by the entire congregation, yet the attention she has received has not up. Many fear that she will ruin her voice by singing while she is so young, parents do not share this view, and encourage her efforts in a musical way has never had a teacher. The gift is natural. As soon as she becomes old she will be given the best musical education her father can afford.

the ones at a New Year's party given to her little children, Mattie and Virginia. Martin, Friday night. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. A very pretty little favor. Among the children present were Misses Georgia Lee, Berkeley, Grace and Gladys Little, Edna Idler, Angela Martin, Jessie Peet, Belva Duha, Mimi Carr, Cora and Edna Wade, Edna Schuchman, Mary Blanche, a buckskin, Harriet Johnson, Patience and Helen Augustine, Evelyn Campbell, Kathryn O'Reilly, Ida and Florence Holliday, Nancy Martin, Grace Jones, Julia Peet, Grilly, Eloise Martin and Florence Goldman. Mrs. Schuchman, Berkeley, Berkfeld, Naughton, Campbell, Moll, Krum, Farrelly, Whitehead, Smith, O'Reilly, Moore and others. The evening was very gay. Kayser gave a little surprise. The prizes were won by the guests. Prizes were won by a Hotelier, Miss Marie Schmitt, a Distelarch, Mr. Fred Meyers, a Muskermum and Mr. Fred Eckstein. Miss Ida Sharp gave a surprise Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mr. Hickock, who will be married to Dwight E. Aultman next week. The guests were Mrs. Aultman, Mrs. Keane, Mrs. Louis Manewal and others.

CONTINUED ON PAGE

GEORG BUDDEUS, PIANIST, TO
BE HEARD HERE THURS



THE ne
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HERR GEORG BUDEUS,
Soloist of the Choral Symphony Concert.
phony Society; a brilliant etude by Henselt, and the sym-
phony" by Liszt.

DOCTOR COPELAND'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE.

The New Methods Better Adapting the Practice to the Needs of People of Moderate Means—Trifling Ailments, Simple Catarrhal Conditions, to Be Treated at Trifling Cost, Poor People Free and the Seriously Sick at Fees Commensurate With the Skill Required.

Doctor Copeland closed with the conclusion of the year the 5th period and the period of uniform fixed rates, as stated in the public press. He appreciates that with the emphasis which he thought it best to lend to the announcements of his closing, the inference to-day with the public would be that he had raised his fees so high that none but those of abundant means could obtain the advantage of his school of practice.

Because this inference would be natural enough, it is all the more necessary that it be corrected at the outset and that the correction be so plain and clear that there can be no misunderstanding about it.

The departure from a one-fee plan to a system of just and adequate charges for different diseases, a departure made necessary by the wonderful growth of the Copeland practice and by the wonderful advances that it has made in the treatment of all diseases, is not a raising of rates.

Doctor Copeland has discontinued the \$5 rate, yet he does not want his patients or the public to think that in the confidence born of the great crowds who have thronged to him during these concluding days of the year he has suddenly raised his fees beyond the reach of the people who have contributed to make his practice the greatest numerically ever known.

And it is to protect this practice from the natural inference that the fees are raised so high that those people in ordinary circumstances cannot be treated that this statement is made. It is no bid for business. Doctor Copeland says to the people that this practice has reached such enormous proportions that the old rules and methods are outgrown, that the wonderful Discovery of the Cure for Deafness which has attracted to these offices thousands of people from all over the country who had never heard of the practice before; that the development of this new system of treatment which has brought into communication with the offices thousands who perhaps have never read published testimonials before; that the throwing of all representing all diseases and all types and forms of disease have rendered it absolutely unjust and impracticable to continue to all the people an absolutely uniform rate without working injustice to many.

There are some whose slight ailments of a simple catarrhal nature, for instance, can be cured for a trifling cost. There are others whose deep-seated diseases require more continued work, and the system of uniform fees, popular as it has been, is to-day, with the wonderful increase in practice, no longer practicable. This, then, is the announcement which Doctor Copeland makes with the beginning of the new year.

FIRST—Recognizing the unwritten law of the profession that people who have no money are entitled without pay to the best medical skill, the Copeland physicians will treat absolutely free those who are unable to pay.

SECOND—The Copeland physicians extend to all, as they always have, a cordial invitation to visit their offices, and on their first visit to receive a trial treatment absolutely without cost, without pay, or without obligation to pay. This invitation has been maintained for many years in this practice.

THIRD—All those people who have slight or trifling ailments, purely Catarrhal conditions, easily capable of speedy cure under the new methods, will be charged only a trifling fee. They will be practically charged for the cost of the medicines which they use, while those who have difficult, obstinate or serious diseases, requiring especial and long-continued care and attention, will be charged a moderate fee commensurate with the care and attention they need.

GO AND SEE THESE PEOPLE.

Upon This Platform
Two Years Ago the
New Treatment Was
Given to the People.

IT IS TO BE NOTED
Regarding Doctor Copeland's New
Treatment—

1. That it is radically different from any treatment or method which has ever been given by the profession.
2. It is radically different, both in remedial nature and method of application, from Doctor Copeland's earlier method.
3. It is in no sense a "spray," has nothing in common with application by "sprays."
4. It involves practically two discoveries—one in chemical combination and one in manner of application.

In regard to the New Treatment—

1. That by the New Treatment all the good results possible under the old method by "sprays" are accomplished.
2. That disease in the remote localities which "sprays" never touched are reached and cured by the New Treatment.
3. That, whereas "sprays" in unskillful hands often drove disease into the ears, or scattered it to the lungs or stomach, and results are impossible under the New Method.
4. That by the New Treatment alone the cure of Deafness, Bronchial Diseases, Asthma and remote Catarrhal conditions is made certain.
5. That the New Treatment cures in from one-fourth to one-half the time required under the old method.

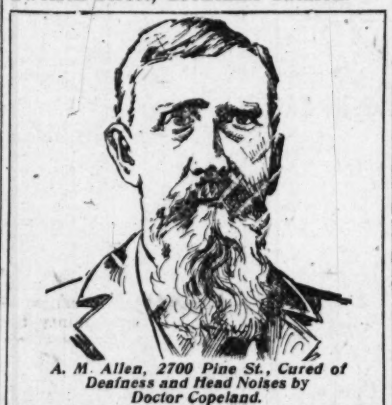
6. That, although the method of treating Catarrh by the use of medicated sprays, introduced years ago by the Copeland Physicians, and extensively adopted by other doctors, cured a great many cases, and was the best known up to Doctor Copeland's time, it had serious faults, which the New Treatment has remedied.

7. That the New Treatment is the fulfillment of the promise Doctor Copeland made in his earlier work, to discover a positive and absolute cure for Diseases of the Air Passages, and that just as surely as the treatment his early work developed is in general use by the profession to-day, so the New Treatment will be the Treatment of the future.

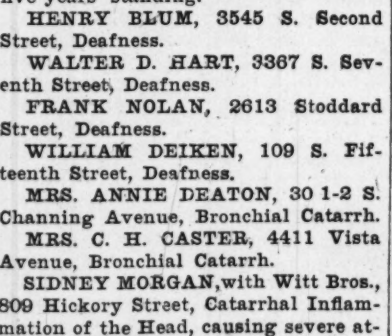
These were the claims printed in the public press two years ago when Doctor Copeland's New Treatment was given to the profession. Read week after week the record of cures accomplished and see whether these claims have been made good. Go and see these people whose names and addresses are given. They say they have been either permanently relieved or absolutely cured of disease, or deafness, or suffering, or sickness. Go and see them. Hear their stories circumstantially. Find out if it is true that they are cured. This is the first step. The next step is to go and investigate by what means they were cured. After visiting the people who have been cured, after finding out that the statements published are true, you know that under the invitation always given by the Copeland physicians "are welcome to call at their offices."

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In St. Louis.
MRS. STEPHEN GROVES, 6621 S. Sixth Street, Chronic Stomach Trouble.
DANIEL F. BROWN, 1541 N. Eighth Street, Catarrh of the Head and Throat.
MRS. JENNIE FRANCIS, 1523 N. Twelfth Street, Bronchial Catarrh.



MRS. MATILDA THALINGER, 1808 Arsenal Street, Deafness and Ringing Noises.
MISS EMMA FLEMING, 3505 Linden Avenue, Deafness of eight years' standing.
MRS. ROSE PRICE, 3533 Chouteau Avenue, Catarrh of Stomach.
J. J. MEYER, 1810 S. Eighteenth Street, Ringing Noises.
ARTHUR G. LYNN, 2329 Chouteau Avenue, Deafness of thirty years.
THOMAS WHITE, 1215 S. Third Street, with Ludlow-Saylor Wire Co., Catarrh of the whole system.
MRS. JENNIE WILSON, 525 N. Spring Avenue, Deafness of twenty-five years' standing.
HENRY BAUM, 3545 S. Second Street, Deafness.
WALTER D. HART, 3367 S. Seventh Street, Deafness.
FRANK NOLAN, 2613 Stoddard Street, Deafness.
WILLIAM DELKEN, 109 S. Fifteenth Street, Deafness.
MRS. ANNIE DEATON, 30 1-2 S. Channing Avenue, Bronchial Catarrh.
MRS. C. H. CASTER, 4411 Vista Avenue, Bronchial Catarrh.
SIDNEY MORGAN, with Witt Bros., 809 Hickory Street, Catarrhal Inflammation of the Head, causing severe attacks of sneezing.
MRS. JESSIE CEROVICH, 516 S. Ewing Avenue, Deafness.
MRS. FRED SCHULTZ, 4329 Laclede Avenue, Bronchial Catarrh.
F. W. HINDERMAN, 2747 Russell Avenue, Catarrh.
R. S. RENO, 3745 Lincoln Avenue, Deafness.
CAPT. W. A. JENKS, 2714 N. Twenty-first Street, Deafness.



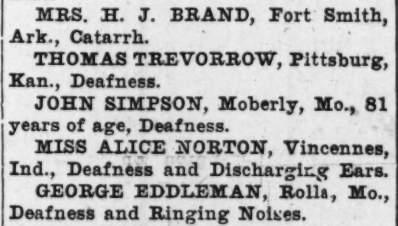
FRANK DINNING, De Soto, Mo., cured of Deafness by Doctor Copeland.
MRS. MARIA OSBORN, 2221 Randolph Street, Deafness.
H. A. BABST, 1118 N. High Street, Catarrh.
J. CHARLES WUERTE, 1419 Carroll Street, Catarrh of Stomach.
A. L. M'DOUGALL, 2112 Carr Street, Catarrh of Head and Throat.
MRS. JENNIE HART, 2920A Adams Street, Catarrh of Stomach.



Copeland Medical Institute
DR. W. H. COPELAND, Consulting Physician.
DR. J. E. THOMPSON, Physician.
Rooms 201, 202 and 203 Odd Fellows' Building,
516 Olive Street, Opp. Post-Office.
Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours—9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.

EMILE SCHARF, 1512 Warren Street, Health Restored.
MRS. ALTA ALLEN, 1119 Chouteau Avenue, Catarrh of Stomach.
JOHN HAMMACHER, 523 Farrar Street, Catarrh of Stomach.
ESTELLE DAWSON, 5714 Theodosia Avenue, Bronchial Catarrh.

In Other Cities.
MRS. JAMES SMITH, 422 S. E. Street, Jacksonville, Ill., Deafness.
MRS. R. LASSWELL, Campbell, Mo., Bronchial Catarrh and Lung Trouble.
IWA OGLE, Monroe City, Mo., Deafness.
MRS. H. J. BRAND, Fort Smith, Ark., Catarrh.
THOMAS TREVORROW, Pittsburg, Kan., Deafness.
JOHN SIMPSON, Moberly, Mo., 81 years of age, Deafness.
MISS ALICE NORTON, Vincennes, Ind., Deafness and Discharging Ears.
GEORGE EDDLEMAN, Rolla, Mo., Deafness and Ringing Noises.
HON. ALBERT HEAD, Jefferson, Mo., Catarrh.
MRS. MARIETTA TEN BYCK, Irvington, Ill., Catarrh of Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
MRS. JOHN KURTZMAN, 604 Summit Avenue, East St. Louis, Ill., Catarrh of Whole System.
L. W. NIMMO, De Soto, Mo., Deafness.
ADAM REHN, Belleville, Ill., Deafness and Ringing Noises.
MRS. NELLIE C. BOSQUIT, 1611 Gaty Avenue, East St. Louis, Ill., Deafness and Ringing Noises.



FRANK DINNING, De Soto, Mo., cured of Deafness by Doctor Copeland.
MRS. MARY G. NEAREN, Collinsville, Ill., Deafness of Thirty-one Years' Standing.
MRS. C. H. TENNYSON, Mt. Carmel, Ill., Catarrh of Stomach.
W. R. READ, Bellevue, Mo., Deafness.
MRS. MARY ARMSTRONG, Duquoin, Ill., Catarrh of Head and Throat.
BESSIE DUNLAP, St. Charles, Mo., Deafness.
MISS SALLIE B. SIMONS, 1904 Division Avenue, East St. Louis, Ill., Catarrh of Stomach.



HOME TREATMENT.
Patients who live at a distance can be treated with perfect success by the aid of the Copeland symptom blank and patients' report sheets, and any one, on application, can get the opinion and valuable advice of these eminent specialists FREE OF CHARGE. If you live away from the city write for Home Treatment.

Copeland Medical Institute
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AMUSEMENT
THIS WEEK!
MATINEE
TO-DAY.
25-CENT MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY.

Better Than Ever...
Old Kentucky



The Famous Original Pick...
An Entirely New Scene Out...
The Best Ever Seen in the Play...
A Most Spirited and Exciting Horse Race...
Coming Sunday Next, Jan. 9...
—JAMES J. COBBETT.

OLYMPIC To-Night
First time in years.
DENMAN THOMPSON, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Will positively appear in
The Old Homestead.
Sunday, Jan. 9—"What Happened to Jones."

BRANN OF THE
Rainbow Chasers.
EXPOSITION, JAN. 14.
Admission 50c and \$1.00.

St. Louis Choral Symphony Society
Fifth Concert—Eighteenth Season.
Jan. 6, 8 P. M. Sharp, Exposition Hall.
Grand Popular Orchestra Concert.
Soloist: Mr. GEORGE BUDDEUS, Berlin.
Tickets for subscribers, lower floor, \$1.00, and seats for all can be had in Railway at 50c and 75c.
MISS M. M. BRIDGER, Secy., 1100 Olive.

MEMORIAL HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 11.
THIRD CONCERT OF THE
Spiering Quartette of Chicago
Assisted by Mr. E. R. Kroeger, Pianist.
GRAND OPENING St. Louis Dancing Academy, corner Coleman and North Market sts.; opening Thursday evening, Jan. 8, 1898; 8 o'clock; 25 cents; ladies, 5 cents; reception every Thursday evening. Prof. Nollman & Bro.

Happy New Year.
And I will still give you a chance to try my plan of
\$2 Down &



INCALLS,
1103 OLIVE STREET.

T. S. BYERS Manufacturing Jeweler.
Save 10 to 50 per cent. Buy direct from the manufacturer. Diamonds and Gold Watches \$2.00 and up. Gold Rings \$1.00 and up. Mail orders and Correspondence solicited. Expert Jeweler.
1723 MARKET STREET,
Opposite Union Station, St. Louis.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.
GERMAN AMERICAN BANK, 4th and Franklin sts., St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 30, 1897—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of twenty dollars (\$20) per share was declared out of the earnings during the past six months, payable Jan. 1, 1898. The balance remaining was placed in undivided profits, after reserving \$5,000 for taxes of 1898.
C. E. KIRCHER, Cashier.
A DIVIDEND, \$5 per share, has been declared, payable Jan. 1, 1898, to stockholders of record in the Jefferson Bank. W. E. BERGER, Cashier.
BREMER BANK, St. Louis, Dec. 31, 1897—A semi-annual dividend of \$4 per share was declared this day payable to the stockholders on demand.
J. C. GERICHEN, Cashier.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
THE annual meeting of the Woman's Humane Society will be held at the house of the President, Mrs. T. G. Corn, 3401 Washington St., Friday morning, Jan. 7, 1898, at 10 o'clock. By order of the Board.
BILLIE E. COMSTOCK, President.

TANSY PILLS!
SAFE AND SURE. Send for "TANSY PILLS" at once. They are the only pills that will cure all the troubles of the female system. They are sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents. Write for free literature to TANSY PILLS CO., 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
This is the only medicine that will cure all the troubles of the female system. It is sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents. Write for free literature to PENNYROYAL PILLS CO., 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

STANDARD
MATINEE DAILY.
COMMENCING MATINEE TO-DAY.
WEBER'S
PARISIAN WIDOWS
Letta Meredith, Tenley & Simmons, Howard & Emerson, Cosmopolitan Trio, Doyce & Black, Raymond & Clark, Berman Sisters, Lizzie Van, Yule, Gale & Reno, Clark & O'Neil, Ida Emerson.
A NIGHT ON BROADWAY.
Next Week—MAY HOWARD BURLESQUE CO.

IMPERIAL TENTH AND PINE.
UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED AS THE TEMPLE OF HIGH-CLASS PLAYS. Tel. 771.

THE TWO ORPHANS.
COUNT... EMETT C. KING...
Next Week—"Three Guardsmen," Vandeville and Miss Rosemary Conroy.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Where the People Go—Visions of Art a Tremendous Success—Commencing Mat. To-
Continuous show from 1 P. M. to 8 P. M.
From 1 P. M. to 10:45 P. M.
Intermission one hour only—between 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

MY PARTNER
Produced with Entirely New Scenery and Effects.
B. F. KEITH'S FAMOUS
VISIONS OF ART.
New plays this week—The Ferryman, Home Melodies, Going to Bed, Springtime, Evangeline.

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.
Re-engaged for this week only.
THE R. J. JOSEPH QUINETTE,
Headed by the Phenomenal Contra-Tenor, R. J. JOSEPH.
W. C.—MATTHEWS and HARRIS—NELLIE,
The Laughmakers.

CENTURY
MONDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 3, 1898
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.
THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL BOSTON
DIRECTION OF FRANK L. PERLEY.
Grand Chorus and Orchestra, Presenting a High-Class Opera Comique.
INCLUDED AMONG THE SINGERS ARE:
HENRY CLAY BARNABEE, EUGENE COWLES, GEORGE FROTHINGHAM, JOSEPHINE BARTLETT, ELEANOR GUILLI, HARRY BROWN, CHARLES R. HAWLEY, JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS.
S. L. STUDLEY, Musical Director.

THE SERENADE
Book by Harry B. Smith, Music by Victor Herbert, as Sung by the Boston Nights at the Knickerbocker Theater, New York.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY. TASTEFUL COSTUMES. BRILLIANT BY
NEXT WEEK
DE WOLF HOPPI
EL CAPITAN
Sousa's Brilliant Opera. Entire Original Cast and Chorus of 50.
New Scenery and Costumes. A Brand New Second Act Musical.
Organ, Band of 40. Seats 50c.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

ERTISING AGENT—Situation as advertising agent; exp. in advertising; willing to do anything; references; call on me; 1219 Chestnut St. P. J. Montgomery, Warren, Ky.

ENDER—By young man of experience, situation as bartender; references; P. J., 1219 Chestnut St.

KEEPER—Wanted, position by a young man as bookkeeper; 7 years experience; in jobbing; to change to better salary; A1 references; R 715, Post-Dispatch.

KEEPER—Wanted, situation as bookkeeper, try clerk or to do office work; aged 24; 7 years experience; best references; Ad. M 684, Post-Dispatch.

Good white boy wants place to work for and while attending school; refs. Ad. W 719, Post-Dispatch.

Y-Situation wanted by colored boy in small family as house and dining-room work; 2 hours or small salary; 1425 Wash St.

Y-Bright boy wants situation as office boy or by kind light work; 120 Center St.

REPEATER—Wants steady position; will work night; am reliable and a good all-around workman; Ad. B 205, Post-Dispatch.

REPEATER—Wanted work of any kind; will exchange for groceries, coal or feed; jobbing solicitor; Ad. F 712, Post-Dispatch.

ERK—A first-class grocery clerk of 25 desires position; speaks English and German; references; Ad. M 685, Post-Dispatch.

ERK—Wanted by young man position as clerk, salesman, or delivery driver; willing to do anything; good reference; Ad. A 704, Post-Dispatch.

ERK—Young man of 28 with best of reference and some cash for security wants a clerical position; Ad. G 903, Post-Dispatch.

ERK—Situation wanted by experienced grocery clerk; or anything that is honorable; best of refs. Ad. Box 135, Gardiner, Kan.

ACHMAN—Coachman, 20, German, honest, willing and sober, first-class city recommendation; able to take care of horses, carriages, milking, farming; thoroughly competent; Ad. L 710, Post-Dispatch.

ACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman by young German-American; long experience with the best of references; best city refs. Ad. D 711, Post-Dispatch.

ACHMAN—Wanted situation by colored man as coachman, houseman or waiter in private family; 410 S. 15th St.

ACHMAN—A colored man from Savannah, Ga., wishes a situation as waiter or houseman in private family; best references given; Ad. 706, Post-Dispatch.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, position by young man of 21, experienced as collector, housekeeper and office work; Ad. L 711, Post-Dispatch.

OOK—Situation wanted by a first-class colored male cook; can do all kinds of housework; city ref. Ad. P 718, Post-Dispatch.

OOK—Situation wanted by first-class, all-around cook; first or second; hotel or restaurant; reference; Ad. F 708, Post-Dispatch.

ISTRIBUTOR—Of seven years' experience in card packing, sampling, house-to-house distributing, is open for an engagement; no general advertising; strong references; Ad. N 705, Post-Dispatch.

ISTRIBUTOR—Of seven years' experience in card packing, sampling, house-to-house distributing, is open for an engagement; general advertising; strong references; Ad. N 706, Post-Dispatch.

RIVER—Situation wanted by good colored team driver; good references; 1325½ Linden St.

IVER—Situation wanted by a young man of 18 of any kind; driving preferred; Ad. G 200, Deatrich St.

BUG CLERK—Situation wanted as drug clerk, or work of any kind; 8 years experience; stranger in city; best refs.; low salary; Ad. M 710, Post-Dispatch.

BUG CLERK—Position wanted by drug clerk; 6 years experience; age 24; single; speak French and English; P. O. address box 462, Warrensburg, Mo.

NOINER—Situation wanted by licensed engineer and first-class millwright; best references; C. Stiefel, 1130 Butler St.

ER—Wanted situation by a licensed engineer; 8 years experience; can do repairing and will work for small salary; Ad. D 705, Post-Dispatch.

ER—Wanted situation by handy man who can do garden work, milking cows, pruning vines, lawns, etc.; with terms; Ad. D 706, Post-Dispatch.

R—Situation wanted as hostler or groom; sober, industrious man; thoroughly competent; Ad. L 710, Post-Dispatch.

t—Wanted place as janitor by sober man; 4 years experience; Ad. J. R. Davis, Channing St., City.

YMAN—Thoroughly experienced laundryman; position as washer or foreman in laundry; can do all kinds of laundry work; Ad. Wm. E. Smart, 1712 Olive St.

anted, situation as advertiser or sample for by first-class man with wholesale for buying; Address: C. A. Shoney, Sullivan.

anted, situation of any kind by young man with tools; best ref. Ad. B 707, Post-Dispatch.

ustworthy young man wants work in family for board while attending school; needs care of furniture; wants about place when; good refs. Call or write room 300, 10th St.

ustion wanted by young man of 20 to wagon or any kind of work; refs. Ad. Post-Dispatch.

anted, position of any kind by experienced man; with acquire with mechanical and contractors; Ad. N 710, Post-Dispatch.

manufacturer of perfume, cosmetics, toilet soap, patent medicines, shaving extracts, etc. position. Hoskin, 906 Fulton St., N. N.

derly gentleman desires employment in room 9 to 4. Ad. A 705, Post-Dispatch.

sition wanted with agricultural implement hardware by young man; have 4 shop practice; references given; Ad. Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

STENOGRAPHER—Skillful young man, stenographer, capable of doing correspondence without dictation; desires position; can keep books or assist in office; references; engaged, but desires change; object is to secure betterment; college graduate; Ad. J 711, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by first-class male stenographer; experienced; city references; salary reasonable; Ad. K 708, Post-Dispatch.

TO CLOTHES AND TAILORS—All around tailor and cutter, young and sober, will work at any wages; country preferred; Ad. C. B. box 96, Ridgeway, Ill.

WATCHMAKER—By a good, all-around watchmaker, jewelry and sewing machine repair; city or country; Philip Hurdley, Manchester, O.

YOUNG MAN—Wants position in wholesale dry goods house; can furnish best of reference; Ad. H 702, Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG MAN—22 years old, desires position with some enterprising firm; cash or bond security; Ad. B 712, Post-Dispatch.

\$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Meertz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th St., near Olive.

\$10.00 UP—Suits and Overcoats to order. Meertz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

14 words or less, 10c.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents for hair restorative; we give written guarantee; backed by bank references; to grow full head of hair on purchaser's head or money refunded; and advertise remedy in agent's town paper; \$18 weekly; David Rietzsch, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—\$100 per month to represent us and tack up signs. Incline 40, Pink Bros., South Bend, Ind.

BOOKKEEPING—Private lessons \$3 month; bookkeeping, shorthand, penmanship; day and night; W. E. Harstock, 2819 Olive St.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Who can understand the business; no other need apply; steady job for the right man. M. L. Herald office, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

BOY WANTED—Large boy that knows something of electric or lockwork, willing to learn trade. Call 719 Vandeventer av. Sunday or Monday.

CAR BUILDERS WANTED—For freight car work, and 2 good blacksmiths. St. George Car Co., St. Charles, Mo.

CIGAR SALESMEN WANTED—Commission \$10 per thousand; greatest inducements ever offered; Falls City Introduction Co., Louisville, Ky.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS wanted everywhere; particulars 20, Kessler Adv. Co., 218 W. 125th, N.Y.

CLERKS and carriers for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch; last chance to prepare for examination; 5,000 appointments in post-office service last year; full particulars, data and government positions, salaries, data and examinations, etc., and beautiful views of Washington free; National Correspondence Institute, Dept. B, C.

CUTTER WANTED—First-class cutter in wrapper factory; 307 Lucas av.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED—430 weekly earned distributing samples and other advertising for some of the largest firms in the United States. For particulars, Ad. N 704, Post-Dispatch.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED—Male and female sample distributors everywhere; \$5 per 1,000; include stamp for reply. Great Eastern Importing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED—\$20 weekly; position permanent; distributing circulars, samples, tackling signs, bill posters, etc.; send 2 stamps for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

DRIVER WANTED—Young man for grocery wagon; must give best reference. Ad. P 902, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEERS and FIREMEN—Send 5c in stamps for a 24-page pamphlet, containing a list of questions asked by an examining board of engineers; Address: Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, 18 S. Fourth St., St. Louis.

FARM HANDS WANTED—75 farm hands in the spring for ranch in North Dakota. Ad. L 713, Post-Dispatch.

FREE TREATMENT for all private and blood diseases. General Dispensary, 1468 Franklin av.

GENTLEMEN WANTED—For light work; day or evening; no experience needed; no canvassing; work sent by mail; for particulars send self-addressed envelope to Ettruscan Art Co., Temple pl., Boston, Mass.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for the post-office or other civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent from the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

INSURANCE MAN WANTED—One good practical insurance man. Ad. E 710, Post-Dispatch.

INVENTORS not having sufficient cash to patent their inventions should address J. G. King, Box 772, Orange, N. J.

MAN and WIFE WANTED—No children, to take care of horses and do light work of small family. Apply 639 Bond av.

MAN WANTED—To learn cutting of gentlemen's clothing by competent and practical cutter; four to six weeks required; position and good salary when competent. St. Louis Cutting School, 220 Pine St.

MEN WANTED—Young man of good character not afraid of work; permanent position to the right party. Call at room 401 Continental Building.

MEN WANTED—Active, middle-aged man, who understands elevator, motor, etc., to take charge of same in small downtown building; reference required. Ad. L 707, Post-Dispatch.

MEN WANTED—Ten young men to join advertising crew; good salary and steady position; send 10c for particulars and contract. Central Ad. Vertising Co., 28 S. 6th, Terre Haute, Ind.

MEN WANTED—Men and boys everywhere to distribute strap samples; plenty work and good pay. Pratt Strap Co., Camden, N. J.

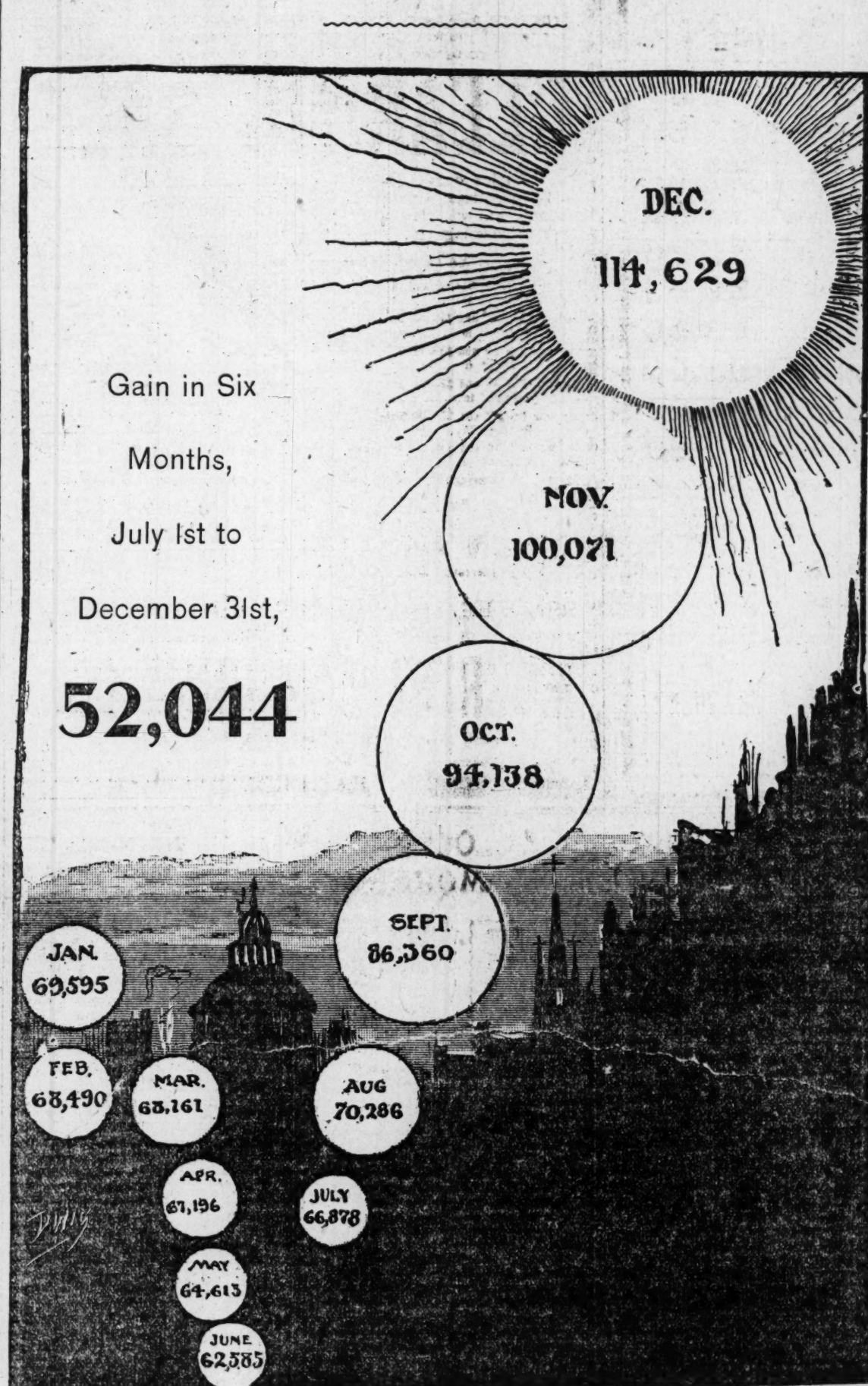
MEN WANTED—City and country; \$15 weekly distributing strap samples; steady work; send references. Pratt Process Co., Camden, N. J.

MEN WANTED—Men to travel advertising specialties, lacking signs, etc.; salary \$12 a week to start and all expenses, with chance of increase; include 29 cents for postage, samples and yearly contract; only those wishing positions answer; Getts & Scott, Whitehall, Wis.

MEN WANTED—Intelligent men, inventively inclined; state where regularly employed. E. S. Galtie, registered patent solicitor, Corcoran building, Washington, D. C.

MEN and boys wanted to learn the barber trade; situations or locations furnished after 6 weeks schooling; 1908 catalogue mailed free. Moler's Barber College, 11th and Pine St.

CIRCULATION FACTS.



This illustrates the fluctuations of the circulation of the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

During the year 1897:

THE AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH IN JANUARY, 1897, WAS 69,595

It had been declining prior to that date, and continued to decline until June, when the average was only 62,585

June 26th the management of the paper changed.

A growth unparalleled in newspaper history began at once.

THE AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH IN DECEMBER, 1897, WAS 114,629

AVERAGE SUNDAY CIRCULATION OF THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT (ITS OWN MAXIMUM CLAIM FOR NOVEMBER) 84,330

AVERAGE SUNDAY CIRCULATION OF THE REPUBLIC (ITS OWN MAXIMUM CLAIM FOR NOVEMBER) 77,184

HELP WANTED—MALES.

14 words or less, 10c.

SALESMAN WANTED—Reliable salesman; something new; bear investigation; Root & Co., 297 Michigan av., Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers; \$20 to \$150 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Acme Clear Co., Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—Everywhere, to sell to dealers on time; no experience; \$40 and expenses; new concern; permanent if satisfactory; outfit free. Ad. The Braun Mfg. Co., Waterloo, Ill.

SALESMAN WANTED—Smart, intelligent, energetic; to call on doctors only; to represent best known firm in the trade; position permanent; good income; best refs. required. Ad. H. P. O. Box 1892, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell cigars to dealers; \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; big independence to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell dress goods, etc., through the West, on commission, to retail dry goods and general stores. Dress Goods, P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN WANTED—A first-class, competent and reliable salesman to take charge of St. Louis and place diamond investments; contractive; first-class pay; include stamp for full particulars. Room 414 Nelson Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMEN WANTED—\$100 per month and expenses paid salesman on cigars; experience unnecessary; hunting men wanted. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN WANTED—To take a side line of fruits and produce on commission in Missouri and Illinois; for the most remunerative office; experienced party only that can make estimates. Ad. M 708, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen, one in each town; sells at \$1 to every store; just one; if you can't make \$10 a day it is because you don't try; no talking; sells itself; write for Circulars. The Klondike Mfg. Co., Wooster, O.

SELL our goods and give away silverware, watches, notions, etc., as premiums; liberal terms. Lock box 109, Kansas City, Mo.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—A man who understands the business; no other need apply; steady job for the right man. M. L. Herald office, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

SHOVELERS and TEAMS WANTED—40 shovellers and 30 teams, 45-foot beds, on 12th and Washington av.; all winter's work. Wm. Ryan.

SOLICITOR WANTED—First-class solicitor on high-grade job work at good prices for large establishments; double pricing of every description; experienced party only that can make estimates. Ad. M 708, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—A rapid male stenographer; must have had long experience and excellent recommendations. Ad. C 710, Post-Dispatch.

STUDENTS WANTED—All intending students invited to visit new business college, Commercial Building, before the 15th inst. for particulars.

WOODCHOPPERS WANTED—At Skinner place, west of Forest Park, Monday.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—In fire insurance office; salary \$25 per month; only those with experience need apply. Ad. J 707, Post-Dispatch.

\$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Meertz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th St., near Olive.

\$10.00 UP—Suits and Overcoats to order. Meertz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th St.

RUBICAN SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building; exclusively for young ladies; positions secured for graduates; thorough mail course. Telephone 2084.

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. BRAUER'S, 219 Locust.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Southwestern Business and Shorthand College, 810 Olive St., most popular and most thorough school. Prepares for the most remunerative office positions and has special facilities for helping graduates to employment. Investigate.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

ARTIST—In crayon and pastel work wants situation in city or country. W. E. Davis, 1606 Washington av.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by a young lady as assistant bookkeeper or clerk; good auditor. Ad. L 684, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Position wanted by competent experienced double entry bookkeeper; writes Spanish; city references. Ad. B 709, Post-Dispatch.

CASHIER—Wanted, position by young lady as cashier or saleslady; can give good reference and is thoroughly experienced. Ad. C 712, Post-Dispatch.

CHAMBERMAID—Wanted, at a chambermaid or to do general housework. L. Toles, 1521 Franklin av., rear.

COMPANION—Situation wanted by a lady of refinement as a companion for an invalid; understands sewing and taking charge of a house. Ad. E 707, Post-Dispatch.

COMPANION—Wanted, position as companion for elderly widow by young lady; neat housekeeper; good education; highest reference. Ad. G 708, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Situation wanted by colored woman as cook or laundress. 703 N. 16th St.

COOK—Situation by first-class cook willing to do washing and ironing. Call Monday, 1622 Wash St.

COOK—Sit. wanted by a middle-aged woman as cook, without washing or ironing. Ad. E 924, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Sit. wanted by a colored woman to do cooking or general housework. 2066 Morgan St., upstairs.

COOK—Situation wanted by colored woman as cook; good references. 1521 Olive St., in rear.

COOK—Sit. wanted by a competent woman, place in small family; understands cooking; no objection to leaving city. Call 1130 N. 21st St.

COOK—Situation by colored woman as cook in private family; references. 2008 Stoddard St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl as housegirl. Call 1617½ N. 18th St.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted situation as housegirl by a German girl; references. Call or write, 2641 Nebraska av.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl 17 wants position in private family for light housework. Call 2413 N. Broadway, in rear, up-stairs.

HOUSEGIRL—A girl attending school wishes a position to assist in housework. Call 2899 Manchester av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good girl for general housework. Ad. 2012 N. 12th St.

HOUSEGIRL—German girl, 15 years old, wants a position to assist with light housework; good ref. 2940 Oscar av.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by a colored girl for general housework; city ref. 1519 Lucas av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by first-class woman with little girl as housekeeper for widower; will work for small wages. 2501 Bacon St.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by German lady, position as housekeeper. Ad. 2008 N. 11th St.

HOUSEKEEPER—Educated, refined woman, economical housekeeper; manager, would like position, small family or widower's home, city or country; ref. Ad. N 709, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by a competent, refined young lady; triflers do not answer. Ad. A 707, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by middle-aged lady as housekeeper for widower or aged couple; best of reference. Call one week, 2735 Chippewa St., Mrs. Brown.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, sit. by a refined young woman as housekeeper for a widower's family; with children; good cook and manager; object good home; moderate wages. Ad. A 704, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as housekeeper by a respectable, refined woman in a substantial family, or widower's home; would take full charge of bachelor's quarters; would enjoy the comforts of a clean, well-kept home and appealing meals; thoroughly competent and knows how to do all kinds of marketing judiciously; neat in habits and work; none of those in search of such help need reply. Ad. P 704, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady wishes a position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. 2530 Manchester av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by young married lady to take charge of rooming house for room and board. Ad. Mrs. D. C., 813 N. 15th St.

HOUSEKEEPER—A competent housekeeper wishes a position; Catholic; well connected; city or country. Ad. for week, E 704, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation in small family of adults by widow; general housework; would leave city. Ad. G 713, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady wishes position as housekeeper for first-class guest. Kindly call 103 Center St.

HOUSEKEEPER—German widow, good cook, wants situation as housekeeper to widower. Mrs. Mary Schuch, 811 Salisbury

WOMEN WANTED—FEMALES.

COOPERATIVE—Lady desires position; expert; good; must have well; good city references. Ad. C 697, Post-Dispatch.

OMAN—Middle-aged woman and girl of 15 want to home in private family; good ref. Address L. Day, De Soto, Mo.

ROMAN—German woman would like to cook lunch for saloons; home-made bread; 1st-class; centrally located. Ad. A 710, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by a middle-aged German lady for general housework; small family. Ad. 1628 Pine st.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by respectable middle-aged woman to assist with general work. 715 N. Jefferson av.

WOMAN—Colored woman wants situation for general housework. Call at 2611 Lucas av.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by colored woman; any kind of work for board. 3140 Chouteau av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Canals and stoves repaired. 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Business Announcements, 10c per line.

AGENTS WANTED—"Velvet Complexion" and "Beauty" are face powder in appearance and cure all skin eruptions; trial bottle 10c. Box 200, Toney, O.

APPRENTICE WANTED—For dressmaking. 2810A Olive st.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Lady or young man in typewritten store. Ad. B 704, Post-Dispatch.

COOK WANTED—Experienced cook; good wages; no washing. Apply Sunday morning at 2729 Walnut st.

COOK WANTED—Middle-aged woman to do plain cooking and laundry; state wages expected. Ad. P 711, Post-Dispatch.

COOK WANTED—Girl or boy to do general housework at once. 5533 Union av., Cahanne.

COOK WANTED—German girl, about 17, to cook, wash and iron; family of two. 4202 1/2 Maryland av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; German preferred. 4215 West Pine bl.

COOK AND HOUSEHOLD WANTED—No washing. 2029 Washington av.

COOKS PLEASE NOTICE—See that your mistress or mistress lady has the best of the market for the Fulton Market, 410 Olive st. We clean and dress everything for you.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—As partner; capital not necessary; full particulars. Ad. 69, Arden, Ill.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Lady owning nice home in Cahanne wants experienced dressmaker as partner; references. Ad. 1111 N. 12th st.

EMBROIDERERS WANTED—We want ladies to do embroidery work for us at their own homes; city or country; steady work; you can occupy all part of four times in the morning and evening; for particulars, Manager, 148 State st., Chicago.

GIRL WANTED—At 1048 Taylor av.

GIRL WANTED—To take care of children; one who can sew. 1235 Armstrong av.

GIRL WANTED—Nice, neat colored girl in small family; no washing or ironing; go home at night. 3428 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—Families can get girls, and girls places and lodging at Mrs. Hummert, 1908 Wash st.

GIRL WANTED—Dining-room girl at St. Luke's Hospital, 3103 and Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—To work on shop carts by hand and machine; also girls to learn. 2618 Cass av.

GIRLS WANTED—3 girls to learn dressmaking; good opportunity to learn trade. 2630 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—50 girls to sign tobacco, Monday, Brown Tobacco and Cigar Co., 211 N. 12th st.

GIRL WANTED—Orphan girl about 12 years old can find good home in small fam. 3210 Franklin.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for general work, 4035 West Pine bl.

GIRLS WANTED—Ladies and girls on tapestry work; good pay; steady work; all winter; you can take the work home to do; no previous experience required; call Monday and Tuesday, 1011 N. 12th st.

GIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; 3 in family. 2611 Elmwood av.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Business Announcements, 10c per line.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; references. Apply 4314 Franklin av.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1815 Carr st.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2532 St. Vincent.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—German girl for general housework; good family. 3012 Lucas.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—Experienced German girl to assist with general housework; small family; wages \$10; good home. Apply at 4038 Cook av.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—Colored German girl, \$1.50 per week. Call 1010 to 1012 at 2111 Washington.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—German girl for general housework; family of 3; references. 3103 Chestnut.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages and good home for first-class girl. 4071 Page av.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—Girl for general housework; no children. Ad. C 200, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEHOLD WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2971 Page av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Business Announcements, 10c per line.

AGENTS WANTED—"Velvet Complexion" and "Beauty" are face powder in appearance and cure all skin eruptions; trial bottle 10c. Box 200, Toney, O.

APPRENTICE WANTED—For dressmaking. 2810A Olive st.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Lady or young man in typewritten store. Ad. B 704, Post-Dispatch.

COOK WANTED—Experienced cook; good wages; no washing. Apply Sunday morning at 2729 Walnut st.

COOK WANTED—Middle-aged woman to do plain cooking and laundry; state wages expected. Ad. P 711, Post-Dispatch.

COOK WANTED—Girl or boy to do general housework at once. 5533 Union av., Cahanne.

COOK WANTED—German girl, about 17, to cook, wash and iron; family of two. 4202 1/2 Maryland av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; German preferred. 4215 West Pine bl.

COOK AND HOUSEHOLD WANTED—No washing. 2029 Washington av.

COOKS PLEASE NOTICE—See that your mistress or mistress lady has the best of the market for the Fulton Market, 410 Olive st. We clean and dress everything for you.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—As partner; capital not necessary; full particulars. Ad. 69, Arden, Ill.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Lady owning nice home in Cahanne wants experienced dressmaker as partner; references. Ad. 1111 N. 12th st.

EMBROIDERERS WANTED—We want ladies to do embroidery work for us at their own homes; city or country; steady work; you can occupy all part of four times in the morning and evening; for particulars, Manager, 148 State st., Chicago.

GIRL WANTED—At 1048 Taylor av.

GIRL WANTED—To take care of children; one who can sew. 1235 Armstrong av.

GIRL WANTED—Nice, neat colored girl in small family; no washing or ironing; go home at night. 3428 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—Families can get girls, and girls places and lodging at Mrs. Hummert, 1908 Wash st.

GIRL WANTED—Dining-room girl at St. Luke's Hospital, 3103 and Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—To work on shop carts by hand and machine; also girls to learn. 2618 Cass av.

GIRLS WANTED—3 girls to learn dressmaking; good opportunity to learn trade. 2630 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—50 girls to sign tobacco, Monday, Brown Tobacco and Cigar Co., 211 N. 12th st.

GIRL WANTED—Orphan girl about 12 years old can find good home in small fam. 3210 Franklin.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for general work, 4035 West Pine bl.

GIRLS WANTED—Ladies and girls on tapestry work; good pay; steady work; all winter; you can take the work home to do; no previous experience required; call Monday and Tuesday, 1011 N. 12th st.

GIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; 3 in family. 2611 Elmwood av.

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AGENTS WANTED.

Business Announcements, 10c per line.

AGENTS WANTED—Rider can make from \$10 to \$20 a week by selling our laundry, soap and perfume; no capital; no experience; no charges for our services. St. Louis Retail Bureau, 310 N. 12th st.

AGENTS WANTED—If you want to know how to make \$10 to \$20 a week with no capital, no experience, no charges for our services. St. Louis Retail Bureau, 310 N. 12th st.

AGENTS—\$30.00 every week, giving away free specialty soap as sample and introducing and selling perfecting gaslight burners. No chimney, no smoke, no waste, makes lamp gas free, brilliant, clear, bright. Sample free to workers. E. X. Perfection Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—\$75 weekly. Exclusive territory given. Brabant's patent pens write 20 times longer than ordinary pens. Patented holders free. Samples free. Brabant Pen Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—\$30.00 daily selling nickel-plated Brillant gas-light burners. Plus all kitchen lamps, gives beautiful, bright gas-light; no smoke, no chimney, no smoke, cheapest light known. Free sample. D. T. Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—\$7 daily to sell specialty soap and give customers double value. Handmade presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modest Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—We guarantee one agent in every county \$50 weekly introducing new instantaneously coloring process. Colors all shades of red, blue, green, yellow, etc. No capital; no experience; no charges for our services. Investigation pays. Conno

FOR RENT.
THE ELEGANT
3-STORY BUILDING
 306 and 308 N. 4th St.
 POSSESSION GIVEN FEBRUARY 1st, 1898.
 FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

HECTOR NEUHOFF,
 305 Olive Street, Second Floor.
SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE
 IN PARTITION,
 Northwest Cor. Thirteenth and Market Streets,
 JAN. 7, 1898, AT 12 M., at east front door Court-house,
 LARGE THREE-STORY BUILDING,
 LOT 22X72,
 OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL,
 LEASED FOR FOUR YEARS AT \$1,200 PER ANNUM
 For further particulars see
PHIL CHEW, Special Commissioner,
 110 N. 8th Street.

PROMPT RETURNS. Landlords who contemplate making a change of their rent collections would do well to call on us. We make a specialty of collecting rents. No charge for advertising.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 109 N. 8th St.

Dwellings for Rent. 14 words or less, 20c.

Mcbrill & McDowall 1107 Chestnut St.

We Solicit the Collection of Rents.

HOUSES.

1000 Lindell bl., 10 rooms, handsome, modern; every convenience; just completed; open for inspection. 12 00

1001 Lindell bl., 10 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1002 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1003 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1004 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1005 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

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1009 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1010 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

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1012 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

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1015 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1016 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1017 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1018 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

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1020 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1021 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1022 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1023 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1024 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

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1040 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1041 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1042 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

1043 Morgan st., 8 rooms; modern; very low price. 10 00

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

Espenschied & Co.

FORMERLY

Espenschied & Deitmeier,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO

124 N. Seventh St.,

FULLERTON BUILDING.

We will continue to handle a

General

Real Estate Business.

A BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOME

FOR \$3,475—BRAND NEW AND

ELEGANTLY DECORATED OPEN

SUNDAY FROM 2 TO 5 P. M.

No. 4442 Ave. A., very handsome 2-story brick

front porch, 7 rooms, elegant reception hall

in oak beautifully paneled, and modern

plumbing, stationary washstand, grating, nickel

and cold water, furnace, gas stove, costly

front porch, also porch in rear up and down; house

is extra well built and finished in a variety of

wood; fine hardware and glass; don't fail to

see; it is truly nice; take Chouteau av. (Lin-

coln) line to Taylor av., then 2 blocks south

or Suburban (Benton or Kirkwood division) to

Taylor av., then 2 blocks north or Lindell (Euclid

av. division) to Ave. A. 1 block east.

APPLS & BIRMINGHAM.

4014 Manchester av. or 608 Chestnut st.

4761 COTTAGE.

An elegant new 8-room residence, with reception

hall, gas, bath, water and sewer; 13-inch

walis; lot 49x15; price, \$5,750.

T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

813 Chestnut st.

\$5,000

WILL BUY 3923 CLEVELAND AV.

A two-story, 9-room, brick house, with reception

hall, gas, bath, water and sewer; lot 30x125.

T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

813 Chestnut st.

FOR FACTORY PURPOSES.

Broadway, S. E. corner of Poplar 70 ft. front

on Broadway by 123 ft. on Poplar; with substantial

improvements; will be sold low and on easy

terms. Apply to St. Louis Type Foundry, 211

North Third St.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT?

HERE IS A GOOD ONE.

4807 Ledes av., a new 9-room brick building,

divided into two flats, each with bath, water

and sewer; lot 30x125; price, \$5,750.

T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

813 Chestnut st.

ONLY \$1,000 CASH.

Is needed to buy these modern houses, 3137-33 La-

clede av., on lot 34x128; each contains 8 rooms and

all conveniences; rent \$200 per year; cash; balance,

\$4,250, on time. A splendid investment

for a person who wishes to occupy one house

himself and rent out the other.

HAYDEL & SON, 100 N. 7th st.

RUSSELL AV.—ALL MONTHLY.

Three elegantly finished 11-room residences, 1 1/2

blocks west of Grand av., hardwood floors

and finish, divided into flats; each with monthly

payments only a trifle over rent; from responsible

FOR LEASE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FOR LEASE.

WASHINGTON AV. STORE

No. 515 and 517—Splendid 5-

story building, with good base-

ment, two elevators, steam heat,

Electric Light, etc.; near Grand

Leader. Suitable for wholesale or

retail. Possession Jan. 1.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co.

717 CHESTNUT ST.

FOR LEASE.

MANUFACTURING OR MERCAN-

TILE PURPOSES.

80x150

East Side 14th St., Fronting

Washington Av., St. Charles St.

See agent for particulars. A fine property

building on it, formerly used for hotel purposes,

which will be altered to suit a tenant.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

813 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AUBURN AVENUE.

West Side, 350 Feet South of Easton.

A 12x15 lot, with all of very nice

disposal of this property at once. Make offer to

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

813 Chestnut st.

PROP. OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

EQUITY—For sale, at half, \$1,000 equity in city

property, 14x15 lot, Ad. Call Box 114,

Litchfield 11.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

DEED OF TRUST—Wanted, to exchange an \$800

first deed of trust on good St. Louis prop-

erty, with but few exceptions. Has re-

markable calm demeanor still characterizes him

and he shows little outward concern.

His nine months residence within prison

walls have changed his appearance but

not his mind. He is a trifle paler than when first

taken there, his beard is more streaked with

white, but otherwise he is the same. When

he was taken to the court house a few

weeks ago when the arguments for change of

venue were heard he walked through the

streets with the Sheriff as calmly as any

citizen could. Stolidity has characterized

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DRAPER CASE TODAY.

ALL IS IN READINESS FOR A

NOTABLE MURDER TRIAL AT

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

DEFENDANT STILL STOICAL.

Seems to Have No Fear of the Future

and Has Changed Little Under

Imprisonment.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 1.—Everything

is in readiness for the greatest trial ever

held in Morgan County, that of Charles

L. Draper for the murder of Charles L.

Hastings on the 1st of March. The

case is set for Monday afternoon and court

will convene at 1:30 o'clock. Judge Robert

Shirley presiding. It is the opinion of some

people that a continuance will be asked

for by Draper's attorneys, but a majority

think the trial will come off. The case

has already been continued twice.

Draper is a 35-year-old man, who has been

in prison since he was 21 years of age. He

is a native of Morgan County, and was

born on the 1st of March, 1862. He was

married in 1885, and has two children.

He is now living in Chicago, but came

down to St. Louis for the holidays. He

asked several of his friends to visit him at

1231 Burd avenue. When they arrived at

the house he introduced them to his wife.

His most intimate friend did not know he

was a married man. He had kept it a

secret since October. His wife was a Miss

Douglas Hart of 1231 Burd avenue, one of

the handsomest and most popular young

women in the West End. Mr. and Mrs.

Arnold are now on a visit to his wife's

family and expect to be here several days.

Until May 1 last, Mr. Arnold was in the

grain pit for the John Wahl Commission

Co. Then he went to Chicago to join the

Empire Zinc Company.

"You see it was this way," said Mr. Ar-

nold last night. "I was a New Year's

since she was a little girl. We have long

been sweethearts, and were engaged for

some time.

"While I was in Chicago she came over

to a visit to her mother's. The first day of

October she became my wife. There was no

elopement and there was no cause for us

SPATCH CUP.

JUNIOR FOOT BALL PLAYERS
ARE RUNNING A GREAT
RACE FOR IT.

TERESAS IN THE LEAD.

the Griffins, Barrys, Shamrocks
and Rexes are hot on
their trail.

A race for the Post-Dispatch cup by the
clubs of the Junior Foot Ball League is the
test thing that ever happened.
At least that is the way the youngsters
think it, and that they speak by the card is
evident by the closeness of the race and by
the big crowds that turn out to see their
me.

The Teresas with the home stretch of the
race in sight are now leading all the rest,
the Griffins, Barrys, Shamrocks and
Rexes are right on their heels, and there
will be a lively race between them down
the stretch. The standing of the clubs
this league up to date is:

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Ties	Points
Teresas	11	8	3	0	16
Griffins	11	6	5	0	12
Barrys	11	5	6	0	10
Shamrocks	11	5	6	0	10
Rexes	11	4	7	0	8
Monarchs	11	4	7	0	8
Clarks	11	3	8	0	6
Woods	11	3	8	0	6
Woods	11	3	8	0	6

Four games are scheduled for the clubs
this league for today. They will be
played in this way:

At Griffin's Park at 9 a. m.
Griffin's Park vs. Shamrocks.
Barrys vs. Monarchs.
Rexes vs. Woods.
Teresas vs. Clarks.

At Griffin's Park at 10:30 a. m.
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Rexes vs. Woods.
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THE LEAGUE PENNANT.

SOME FIGURES SHOWING JUST
ABOUT WHO OUGHT TO
WIN IT.

BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW YORK

According to the Record, They Rank
as Placed When It Comes to
Hitting the Ball.

It is admitted by all that the three clubs
which will have the best chance in the
big base ball race next season will be the
Boston, the present champion, the Bal-
timore and the New Yorks. Comparison,
therefore, of the batting and fielding aver-
ages of these teams will at this time be
very interesting, and they are given be-
low.

The tables are computed, not from the
players composing last season's team, but
as the teams will be made up next year.
According to the figures New York's team
for next year is not so strong as Boston or
Baltimore, but here the figures are likely
to give a wrong impression, for they take
no account of New York's great pitching
strength, pitching being a department in
which New York probably is the strong-
est in the league. No idea of a department
of immense influence.

Then other things are to be considered,
such as the handling of the team, the con-
dition of the men and the uncertainty and
important factor of luck. While there can
be no doubt the Boston team presents the
most formidable batting and fielding front
on the diamond, and the Baltimore team
is not far behind, it is reasonably can be
beaten that the New York team, just as
good a chance in '98 as either of them, all
things considered.

It is a well-known fact that the Giants,
while they do not class as high as some
other teams in hitting, are one of the most
dreaded combinations in the league by op-
posing pitchers when the batting mood is
down, and unexpectedly, can nearly any
other team. This is one of the things that
makes them dangerous.

The averages of New York's acquisitions,
Catcher Grady and Third Baseman Hart-
man, are worth studying. No idea of Grady's
fielding can be had from the figures, be-
cause they were made as a first baseman
last year, but Grady is about on a par
with Warner as a hitter, but not nearly
so good as Wilson. But Wilson, it should
be remembered, played in but few
games last season. However, it is not so
much in hitting and fielding as because of
his ability to coach pitchers that Grady is
expected to strengthen the New Yorks.

Pitchers like Gosselin and Sargent
are coaching, but young pitchers like Seymour
and Doherty do, and in this respect New
York is well supplied. The team is well
equipped, and the batting average, on the sur-
face, is not so high as that of the Bal-
timore and Boston teams, but it is not so
much in hitting and fielding as because of
his ability to coach pitchers that Grady is
expected to strengthen the New Yorks.

The tables, showing the batting and field-
ing averages and base running of the Bal-
timore, Boston and New York teams, are
given below.

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Ties	Points
Baltimore	11	8	3	0	16
Boston	11	7	4	0	14
New York	11	6	5	0	12

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MICHAEL TAYLOR EASILY.

BEAT TAYLOR THE FRENCHMAN
BY 13 LAPS IN A 25-
MILE RACE.

PASSED HIM REPEATEDLY.

The Little Wonder Demonstrates
Again His Superiority Before a
Monster Audience at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Jimmy Michael of
Wales again demonstrated his superiority
as a middle distance wheelman to-night
before a crowd of over 12,000 people in his
twenty-five mile match race with Eduard
Taylor of France on the board track at
Madison Square garden.

"Bully" Young, who had Taylor under his
careful supervision in training for the race,
said to-night after the race was over that
his man should have started with a higher
gear than 94. But the work of his man
he had exchanged his broken machine for
every available inch of Madison
Square Garden to-night for the regu-
lar interior bicycle races which were
held under the auspices of the American
Cyclist Racing Association. The board track
was arranged so that the riders had to
cover ten laps to complete a mile, and the
measurement was vouched for by three
city surveyors. At 9 o'clock it was esti-
mated that 20,000 people were in the big
building and then there were fully half as
many more clamoring for admission at the
entrances.

The trial heats in the preliminaries be-
gan at 8 o'clock and the finish in every
instance were very close. In the first heat of the
three races of the one-mile trial race be-
tween Jean Gougolitz of France, and Nat
Butler of Boston, the Frenchman won by
half a wheel from the Boston man after a
very hot race in 1m. 25-1/2s.

During the intervals between the first
and second heats Arthur A. Chase, the En-
glish rider, spun around the track in a
mild pace, while the Frenchman was in
m. 32-5/8s, paced by two tandems.

The second race between Gougolitz and
Butler was paced by Freedman of Port-
land, Ore., and Butler won in a hard drive
by six inches. Time, 2m. 14-1/2s.

A pursuit race between Harry Elkes of
Sara Wey and James Warburton of En-
gland was then the next on the programme. Elkes
caught his man easily after traversing one
mile and one lap. Time, 2m. 14-1/2s.

The highest price paid for a yearling dur-
ing the winter year was \$3,000 for Meth-
od, by Imp. Order-Victoria, a brother to
the late King of the Turf, who was sold
at a grand looking sale and bid by a
name for himself. He has a stable com-
pact and is a fine specimen of a horse.

Ellis-Moss Pose, brother to Henry of
Navarre, J. W. Rogers, who trains for Mr.
Curtis, and moves in splendid style.

The big event of the evening was the
Michael-Taylor race. The Frenchman's gear
was 94 and Michael's 105. The riders got
on the scratch line at 10:20. Taylor
rushed off and caught the paces on the
first turn, while Michael was still in the
hind. Taylor rode like a whirlwind and at
the end of the first mile led Michael by a
length.

In the first lap of the second mile Michael
forced ahead and at the end of the third
mile he was one lap in front. In the
fourth mile Michael gained a lap and
in the fifth he had the same distance to
ride.

Taylor was outclassed in the eighth
mile and Michael passed him for the third
time. Time at the end of the eighth mile
for Michael, 1m. 7-1/2s. Taylor lost his place
makers in the tenth mile when Michael
gained the lead. The Frenchman was out-
classed in the eleventh mile when Michael
passed him on the thirteenth mile for the
fifth time.

Michael ran up another lap to his ac-
count in the fourteenth mile. In the seven-
teenth mile Taylor rode around and
Michael's paces were three laps, but the
effort weakened him considerably and he
was unable to catch Michael. Michael
passed him on the thirteenth mile for the
fifth time.

Michael's saddle broke in the twentieth
mile and in exchanging wheels he lost two
laps. The wheel which was substituted for
Taylor's damaged one was geared to
Michael's paces and he was able to cope
with the superior efforts of the "Little
Wonder" and the middle distance rider
lap at the close of the twenty-third mile.
From this to the end of the race Michael
was in the lead and Taylor was unable to
catch him. Michael finally won by
thirteen laps. Time by miles:

Mile	Time
1st	1m. 7-1/2s.
2nd	2m. 14-1/2s.
3rd	3m. 21-1/2s.
4th	4m. 28-1/2s.
5th	5m. 35-1/2s.
6th	6m. 42-1/2s.
7th	7m. 49-1/2s.
8th	8m. 56-1/2s.
9th	9m. 63-1/2s.
10th	10m. 70-1/2s.
11th	11m. 77-1/2s.
12th	12m. 84-1/2s.
13th	13m. 91-1/2s.
14th	14m. 98-1/2s.
15th	15m. 105-1/2s.
16th	16m. 112-1/2s.
17th	17m. 119-1/2s.
18th	18m. 126-1/2s.
19th	19m. 133-1/2s.
20th	20m. 140-1/2s.
21st	21m. 147-1/2s.
22nd	22m. 154-1/2s.
23rd	23m. 161-1/2s.
24th	24m. 168-1/2s.
25th	25m. 175-1/2s.

Half-mile handicap, professional, final
heat won by Edward Walsh, Boston (30
yards); Fred J. Thius, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

One mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

Two mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

Three mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

Four mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

Five mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

Six mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

Seven mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

Eight mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

Nine mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

Ten mile handicap, amateur, final
heat won by George Schofield, Richmond, Va.
(10 yds.); F. Goodman, New York (10 yds.).
Time, 1m. 14-1/2s.

THE RACING GAME APPEARS TO

BE HAVING A BOOM AT
THEM JUST NOW.

'FRISCO AND NEW ORLEANS.

Over Thirty Bookies Doing Business at
One Course and Ten at
the Other.

It is many a day since St. Louis lovers
of horse racing have put in such a quiet
day as they did yesterday. Then for the
first time in the past seven years there
was no New Year's Day racing going on
near here. Last winter at this time both
the Sportsman's Park and the South Side
tracks were in operation and there was a
big attendance at both.

The legitimate winter racing is now con-
fined to San Francisco and New Orleans,
where the tracks in operation have been
doing a splendid business ever since the
season opened. On Christmas Day there
were thirty-four books on at Oakland and
yesterday that many drew in at Ingleside.
At New Orleans ten bookies are doing

THEY WERE SO MANY THE POOR
WOMAN JUMPED FROM A
SECOND-STORY WINDOW.

WAS \$500 IN HIS GLASS EYE.

Charles Henderson Was the King of Confidence Men.

HE ONCE FLEECED A BARONET.

ALWAYS PLAYED FOR THOUSANDS AND WAS NEVER IN A STATE'S PRISON.

ASSOCIATED WITH BIG MEN.

Once Sold a Gold Brace for Seven Thousand, but Forgot to Wear His Red Whiskers and Was Cleverly Identified.

Charles Henderson, alias "Glass-Eyed Charley," who died in New Orleans Thursday night, was as well-known in St. Louis as anywhere in the country. He was one of the most successful confidence men of the United States ever turned out, and his operations were not confined to this side of the water.

In the old days of gambling on the river, when every packet plying in the trade between New Orleans and St. Louis had a crowd of gamblers and confidence men aboard Henderson was one of the most daring operators of them all. Whether playing poker or seven-up with the rich landers in the cabin, or throwing monte or shells on the boiler deck, he was equally bold and confident, for he knew he was going to win. He stood no chance to lose.

Early in the '80s Henderson went to England and fleeced a baronet out of a small fortune in a London sporting club. He was arrested and returned to this country. Here his lieutenant, "Red" Austin, Tom Bryan, Billy Coleman and others of that type.

In all his career Henderson was never in prison. Several times he was convicted, but he had the best lawyers probably his friends spent money for him to fight his influence into the game and got new trials, only to go ultimately to the gallows.

Henderson was a man who never looked the same two weeks in succession. Ten years ago, when he was in his zenith, he was a young man, with a black beard and blue eyes, and with a black and white looked very much like a teacher. He was a ready and entertaining talker, was educated and had no trouble passing for what he was.

A woman, handsome and well-dressed, generally traveled with him, and many cases she had a share of the work. Her man's appearance was easily changed by the fact that he had almost entire control over his features. He could be made to look like a young man or an old man. One of his eyes was a glass, but with the most perfect control of the artificial "glass."

His most serious trouble Henderson was in was in Kentucky in 1883. With several confederates he induced a farmer, a Mr. H. H. H., to sell him a farm for \$7,000. Henderson made the mistake of taking a job with a clean shaved face. The farmer, who was a man of some means, on the man was arrested and put in his cell.

Henderson did not think the farmers of Kentucky could give him a fair trial, so he got a change of venue to Louisville. He was there when he was arrested and sent him a \$500 bill.

Henderson twisted the bill up and hid it in his pocket. He put the eye in his hand, and when he was arrested, he was found with the bill in his pocket.

He was later contradicted, but the fact remains that Henderson was a man of great skill and was able to pass himself off as a man of great skill.

His death was a relief to the public, as he was a man of great skill and was able to pass himself off as a man of great skill.

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WENT ASHORE IN A GALE.

The Steamer Gerona Abandoned by Her Crew.

STRUCK ON SEAL ISLAND.

THE CAPTAIN AND THIRTY-SIX OF HIS MEN HAVE NOT BEEN HEARD FROM.

ALL TOOK TO THE BOATS.

The Second Officer and Twenty-three Sailors Reached Woods Harbor, but the Others May Be Lost.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Jan. 1.—The steamer Gerona from Portland, Me., bound to London with 400 horses and a general cargo, struck on Seal Island at 4 o'clock this morning during thick weather. She floated immediately and on the pumps being sounded it was found she had fifteen feet of water in her hold.

The captain decided to abandon the ship and all hands took to the boats. The second officer and twenty-three of the crew reached Forbes Point, Woods Harbor, at noon today. The remainder of those on board, including Capt. Baxter and thirty-six others, headed for Seal Island. Whether they have reached there is not yet known.

According to advices received late tonight from Barrington the weather and water are very rough and it has been impossible to communicate with Seal Island.

When the ship was abandoned her fires were out, having been extinguished by the water, which poured through the holes in her bottom. There could have been no hope of keeping her afloat long enough to get the news of her fate, else the officers and crew would not have taken to the boats in the fearful storm that raged.

The name of the second officer, who landed at Woods Harbor with a portion of the crew, is Watson. The Halifax agent of Lloyd's, George E. Franklin, received advices of the disaster tonight, but as the men who have got ashore are still many miles from the nearest telegraph office, no details of the wreck have been received.

The vessel carried an extra large crew, because of the 400 head of livestock on board. Unless Capt. Baxter and the remainder of the crew who steered for Seal Island have succeeded in reaching shore before this time, it is feared they will never do so.

A heavy gale has been blowing since the vessel was last seen yesterday. They had, however, as good a chance of saving themselves as the men who have been heard from, and it is hoped they are now safe on Seal Island. The cargo is worth \$236,000.

NO TOBACCO NEGOTIATIONS.

Harrison I. Drummond Puts a Quiet on Baseless Rumors.

The Drummond Tobacco Company's plant will not be disposed of to the American Tobacco Company, says Harrison I. Drummond.

"I would rather not discuss such baseless rumors," he said, "but I desire to say that the company is not looking to the sale of its plant or has been under any such consideration."

Proposition has been considered. No proposition has been considered. No proposition has been considered.

It is not the slightest foundation for any statement to the contrary.

DECISION ON A TRADE-MARK.

Pernot Fils Awarded Heavy Damages by the Tribunal of the Seine.

The Tribunal of the trade-mark of Ab-sinthe Pernot Fils and the appropriation of the name of Pernot (verdict of the Tribunal of the Seine) confirmed by a decree of the Court of Paris.

Our Parisian contemporary, "Le Journal," has just given an account of an interesting decision on the subject of the protection of trade-marks.

M. Courtois, Sr., a manufacturer of absinthe at Montbelaire (Doubs), had conceived the idea, in order to dispose of his product, of attaching to his bottles a label similar to that of the firm Pernot Fils, of Pontarlier; in order to make this resemblance more perfect, the name "Edouard Pernot" appeared in the middle of the label.

The firm of Pernot Fils, to whom this proceeding caused an indisputable loss, since it had the effect of causing an absinthe manufactured by the firm Pernot Fils, under its name, appeared to the court.

The Civil Tribunal of the Seine, in a decision recently supported by its favor, rendered an absolute verdict in its favor. This judgment recognizes the fact of the fraudulent imitation of the label used by the firm Pernot Fils, an imitation calculated to deceive the purchaser. It affirms likewise the fraudulent character of the agreement entered into by C. and Edouard Pernot, the person who lent his name, an agreement having no other object but that of creating confusion between the product of the former and that of the firm of Pernot Fils. It prohibits Courtois from using the name of Pernot for the sale of absinthe, and also prohibits Pernot from continuing to lend his name. It sentences (in a body) Courtois, E. Pernot, the printer who manufactured the fraudulent labels, together with the merchants and dealers at whose places the bottles bearing these labels were seized, to pay to the firm of Pernot Fils damages with interest to be fixed by the judge. Finally the firm of Pernot Fils is authorized to insert the judgment rendered in its favor in a certain number of journals at the expense of the defendants.

On an appeal made by two of the defendants, the First Chamber of the Court of Paris has rendered a verdict in which, recognizing the arguments of the first judges, it confirms fully the verdict of the first instance.

Low Rates to Texas.

For information concerning points at which reduced rates are made on Jan. 4 on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, call at City Ticket Office, 108 North Broadway.

\$10.00—For Three Days Only—\$10.00.

Now is your chance. Great Money Raising Clearing Sale. Globe, Seventh & Franklin.

Now is your chance. Great Money Raising Clearing Sale. Globe, Seventh & Franklin.

SERENADERS IN THE WAGONETTE.

Wagonette, Horses, Guitars and Mandolin Stolen.

THREE ROBBERIES IN AN HOUR.

SIXTH DISTRICT POLICE KEPT ON THE JUMP BY ENTERPRISING CRIMINALS.

MERRY-MAKERS BECOME SAD.

End to a New Year's Day Sport Was the Theft of a Vehicle and the Threshing of a Coachman.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR. J. P. HANNAHMAN, F. BURGHOF, 4814 North Broadway, 4000 North Broadway, 207 F. TILLEY, 2207 Forest Avenue.

EDW. HANNAHMAN, F. G. TILLEY, 4820 North Broadway, Clifton and Famous Avenue.

The above card explains the first chapter; a stop at a saloon is the second; the theft of a wagonette the third; the hold-up of a saloon the fourth, and the fifth is yet to be furnished to the police.

Two bold, intrepid highwaymen furnished all kinds of excitement for the police and citizens in the vicinity of Goode, Easton and Taylor avenues last night.

At 9 o'clock Mr. J. P. Hannahman of 554 North Broadway was entertaining his party at the William Goldstein's saloon, 424 Easton Avenue. They had been out all afternoon making New Year's calls in the West End and their mood was happy as they named their "night-cap."

The whole affair had been his idea, and this mark of respect was due him. He it was who secured the finest and most aristocratic locality. This evening he had supplied the banjos and mandolin to give the occasion a musical time.

Nothing was too good for the Hannahman party, and Mr. Goldstein was important for this best looking and most aristocratic locality. This evening he had supplied the banjos and mandolin to give the occasion a musical time.

When the door closed behind his tall form two men dashed out of a doorway and sprang into the carriage. "All right, drive into Goode Avenue," said one to the man with the reins. Defiantly the horseman's head he word the spirit animals struck a lively gallop.

The theft was seen and a man rushed into the saloon for Capt. Carr. The glass shattered to the street as the horseman bolted. He was in the street and after his flying steeds. At the corner of Goode Avenue he caught the eye of the wagonette and the men in it. A stinging blow caught him in the face, knocking him to the ground. As he pulled himself out of the snow, the team was two blocks ahead.

Word was sent to the Four Courts and a policeman sped with the information to the Sixth District station. All the districts were notified and special officers were sent on the case.

They were not out of sight before the news of an attempt to rob Edward Gotsche, a jeweler at 418 Easton Avenue, came in. The robbers had tried out a back snatcher, but stout iron bars prevented an entrance and they had then smashed a pane of glass in the front door. Martin Gotsche, who was in the store, heard the sound of breaking glass and frightened the thieves away.

When the Police Captain heard this he said: "The same men took the rig," and he issued orders calling for men to the station. By this time Mr. Hannahman and the friends named in the above card had found the police station and described the men who had stolen the wagonette.

That official was in the hall of an explanation as how impossible it was for the escape of the highwayman, when a patrolman dashed breathlessly into the station and shoved a piece of paper into his chief's hand.

This information was to the effect that within twenty minutes of the theft of the wagonette two men had been seen in front of Meyer's saloon, at 420 St. Ferdinand Avenue, and demanded drinks. Balmeyer refused the request and the men left. In the face, broke his mirror, and escaped with a bottle of whiskey.

Where the driver rushed into the street a wagonette driven by two gals recognized Ned O'Connor and Red Maloney, two characters of long acquaintance.

An order to roll call and sent over the city. "These fellows did it all," said the Captain, and he will have them before ten hours. They know better than to offer the rig for sale. It will be found tied up in the street.

With this the greatly chartered senders had to be content and they made their way sorrowfully to the north, convinced that notwithstanding the brilliant prospects of the New Year had been badly started after all.

SKATING IS EXCELLENT.

Great Sport on the Ice on Post-Dispatch Lake at the Park.

Skating on Post-Dispatch Lake, at Forest Park, yesterday, was the best of the year, and hundreds of skaters were upon it.

The sport to-day promises to be just as fine, and an immense crowd will be out skating over the frozen lake. That lake and the sport will attract it will attract thousands of people to Forest Park as long as the ice lasts.

Those complaining of Croup Throat or Hoarseness should use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Empire Minstrels to Entertain.

The Empire Minstrels give a minstrel, vaudeville and musical entertainment under the auspices of the Baron de Hirsch Society, at Concordia Hall to-night. No matter what the weather, the concert will go on when the Empire Entertain.

THE FINEST PLACE IN THE CITY—THE BUDWEISER PALM GARDEN, 418 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

Plasterer Maroney's Skull Fractured.

FACE AND NECK ONE INFLAMMATION.

Not Able to See, Unable to Sleep for Weeks From Severe Pain.

Friends Could Not Recognize Face So Swollen and Hideous.

Three Doctors Could Not Relieve.

CURED IN TWO WEEKS BY CUTICURA REMEDIES.

I have suffered with a case of Eczema of the worst kind, my face and neck down to my shoulders were one inflammation, was not able to see out of my eyes for quite a while, and was unable to sleep for weeks, on account of the severe pain, which nearly drove me insane. My face and neck were swollen and made me look hideous. I hardly recognized myself in a mirror, and my friends would not have known me, only on account of my clothes and carrying myself. The torture and intense pain I endured all that time, no wonder that there are so many suicides.

Three doctors, of good practice, at different times were attending me, and not one of them could relieve me of my pain, swelling, and blotches. I gave all up. A friend advised me to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I did and was made a new man.

My first bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT was taken on Feb. 18, 1897, also CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP. There was immediately a great change, my shoulders and neck turning to their natural color.

I used a total of three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, four boxes CUTICURA (ointment) and three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and my friends and one of the doctors are surprised, and asked who cured me, and I tell them quickly CUTICURA REMEDIES. J. V. KAFKA, March 1, 1897. 38 Scholte St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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And Every Form of Distressing Skin Affection.

ECZEMA WORST KIND ECZEMA FIVE YEARS

Intense and Everlasting Suffering Almost Frantic with Itching Four Doctors No Avail One a Skin Specialist.

Friends (who had been Cured) Say "Try Cuticura Remedies" Does So Without Faith To Great Surprise

Change in Three Weeks, Now Completely Cured

I have been an intense sufferer of that awful disease, and everlasting disease, Eczema, for five years. I tried every one's advice in medicine, besides four doctors, among which was one of our specialists in skin diseases, with no improvement at all, and from time to time setting me almost frantic with dreadful itching. At last, after numerous persuasions from friends (whom your medicines cured completely) I gave myself up to CUTICURA REMEDIES, expecting them to result as all previous ones. To my great and agreeable surprise I found a wonderful change in three days. After using three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and one box of CUTICURA SOAP, I found myself completely cured. Feb. 26, 1897. GEO. A. LOWE, Phila., Pa.

AWFUL SKIN DISEASE Suffered Untold Agony Two Years Itching and Burning Terrible. Had to Give up Work Entirely.

Instant Relief in First Application of CUTICURA REMEDIES. At Work, Fully Cured in 2 Months

I was afflicted with a terrible malignant breaking out all over the upper part of my body. I was treated by some of the very best physicians, but I was suffering untold agony, and finally had to give up work entirely. Like a sinking person, I grasped at everything I saw advertised. The burning, itching fit I was in was only aggravated by every effort to relieve it. CUTICURA REMEDIES were suggested. The warm bath of CUTICURA SOAP, anointing with CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and the use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, four boxes CUTICURA (ointment) and three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and my friends and one of the doctors are surprised, and asked who cured me, and I tell them quickly CUTICURA REMEDIES. J. V. KAFKA, March 1, 1897. 38 Scholte St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

At the door closed behind his tall form two men dashed out of a doorway and sprang into the carriage. "All right, drive into Goode Avenue," said one to the man with the reins. Defiantly the horseman's head he word the spirit animals struck a lively gallop.

The theft was seen and a man rushed into the saloon for Capt. Carr. The glass shattered to the street as the horseman bolted. He was in the street and after his flying steeds. At the corner of Goode Avenue he caught the eye of the wagonette and the men in it. A stinging blow caught him in the face, knocking him to the ground. As he pulled himself out of the snow, the team was two blocks ahead.

Word was sent to the Four Courts and a policeman sped with the information to the Sixth District station. All the districts were notified and special officers were sent on the case.

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